

VOLUME

232



DEC 7 1935

# CURLEY ACQUIRES MORE POWER WITH COUNCIL'S APPOINTMENTS

## Body Divides On Party Lines

(Special to the Daily News)  
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 6.  
—Governor James M. Curley today engineered another spectacular session of the Executive Council securing confirmation of his multiple nominees over weakened opposition of Republican councillors.

Several confirmations were jammed through the session on a strictly party basis, Republican Councilmen Winfield A. Schuster,

Frank A. Brooks and Joseph B. Grossman yielding the power held early this year by their party to Democratic members Daniel H. Coakley, William G. Hennessy, James J. Brennan, Phillip J. Russell, Morton H. Burdick and Lieut-Governor Joseph L. Hurley.

### Approves Dean

Divided 7 to 2, the Council approved appointment of House Republican member Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark as Commissioner of Conservation.

Lieut-Governor Joseph L. Hurley broke away from Governor James M. Curley as the Council approved confirmation of Thomas H. Green of Charlestown

as Civil Service commissioner. The Lieut-Governor joined the Republican minority in a vain attempt to stop replacement of Commissioner Hurley.

Representative Ernest Dean of Chilmark, ways and means committee member, who was charged with selling his bond issue vote for appointment as Commissioner of Conservation, was confirmed for that post, replacing Samuel H. York of Chesterfield, an Ely office holder, and a Democrat.

The Council divided 7 to 2 on the Dean appointment as Councilor Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy joined with Democratic members, leaving the Republican ranks bolstered only by Councilors Schuster and Brooks.

Several appointments were confirmed with Councilors Winfield A. Schuster, Frank A. Brooks and Joseph B. Grossman combining in an ineffective minority to stop

approval of nominations supported by Councilors Daniel H. Coakley, James J. Brennan, William G. Hennessy, Phillip J. Russell, Morton H. Burdick and Lieut-Governor Joseph L. Hurley.

### Party Division

Divided strictly along party lines, the council confirmed the following appointees recommended by Governor James M. Curley:

Anna E. Pigeon of Belmont, as a member of the advisory board of the State Department of Public Welfare, replacing Celilia F. Logan of Boston.

Mrs. Mary W. Roberts of Newton, member of the same board, replacing Ada Elliot Sheffield of Cambridge.

John M. Gray of Salem, a trustee of the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, replacing Michael McGrath of the same city.

John L. O'Toole of Haverhill, medical examiner in the fourth Essex district, replacing Francis W. Anthony of Haverhill.

John P. Creed of Haverhill, associate medical examiner of the fourth Essex district, vice Thomas N. Stone of that city.

Mary E. Murray of Cambridge, member of the advisory board of education, vice Grace S. Mansfield of Boston.

John C. Collins of Waltham, master in chancery, vice John J. Flynn of Waltham.

John J. Kenney of Needham, master in chancery, vice George G. Darling of Dedham.

Edwin F. Thayer of Attleboro, reappointed master of chancery.

### Hurley Opposes Green

Breaking away from Governor James M. Curley on the confirmation of Thomas T. Green of Charlestown as commissioner of Civil Service, Lieut-Governor Joseph L. Hurley joined the weakened Republican ranks as the Governor ran rough shod over the Councilor and extracted approval of his nominee.

Councillors Merton H. Burdick, Phillip J. Russell, Daniel H. Coakley, William G. Hennessy and James J. Brennan, held fast with the Governor in approving the Green nomination.

Opposition was found to be the consistent Republican force, sup-

ported by Lieut-Governor Joseph L. Hurley.

The Hurley replacement by Green was recently opposed by a group of legislators who called upon Governor Curley, but who left the conference agreeing not to wage any active campaign against the Green approval.

The charge has been made in past months by Republican spokesmen that the Governor has disregarded the Civil Service department, headed at that time by an Ely appointee.

Full control of the department now rests in the hands of the Governor with confirmation granted today to his Boston colleague Thomas H. Green.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

TIMES  
Beverly, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## LATE DISPATCHES

NANTUCKET, Dec. 7—(INS)—Instead of closing the deer hunting season on this island off the Massachusetts mainland, skilled hunters should exterminate the entire herd of 500 as "an act of humanity."

Such was the suggestion made today by Judge George M. Poland leader of hunters protesting the closing of the season after the first day by edict of Governor James M. Curley, after one hunter was killed and another wounded.

While a fresh contingent of hunters entered the woods in further defiance of the closing ban, Judge Poland was scheduled to go into district court to act as defense counsel free of charge for Allen Holgate, arrested on a charge of shooting a deer out of season.

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## Up With The Times

By L. R. H.

### Are You a 'Good Neighbor?'

By Gerard Swope, President, General Electric Company; Chairman, 1935 Mobilization for Human Needs, in The Rotarian.

What does it mean to be a "good neighbor" today? Some people think it means paying taxes as cheerfully as possible. Others feel that it means a great deal more. They hold that responsibility to their fellow men, when fixed by law, becomes a duty to be borne. But responsibility not prescribed by law, but assumed by the individual because of his understanding of and interest in humanity, is after all the acid test of whether or not a man is at heart a good neighbor.

Things men are compelled to do, excellent and necessary as these things may be in themselves, are no true index of real character. It is by the things that men do of their own volition that we can judge best of the measure of their humanitarianism.

To me, "good-neighboring" means taking an active interest in the fate of one's fellow men. To take an active, intelligent interest, I must know first of all what my tax dollars are buying.

For my own information, I have jotted down a few of the tasks which my tax dollars will not cover this Fall. My memoranda are for the country in which I happen to live; if your home is in another, you can do the same for it.

First, there are the children. One-sixth of the children are in families receiving relief. At first glance, this may seem to be all that is necessary, but closer examination reveals that thousands of these children are living in unfit homes, without a chance for wholesome, happy childhood. The Social Security Act empowers the United States Children's Bureau to influence state departments of welfare in developing programs for dependent children primarily in rural areas. It provides no federal money for food, shelter, and care. This responsibility rests entirely on local taxpayers and public-spirited citizens.

From 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 of your youth are reported out of school, unemployed, and single. Studies show that the percentage of unemployment among young people is higher than among the general population. The hazards of leisure are great and costly.

When I look about and review the individualistic fine work being done by our character-building organizations, I am convinced that we are on the right track. There is only one "fly in the ointment," as I see it, and that is that the agencies doing youth work do not have at their disposal sufficient funds to expand their programs to meet the demands of our ever-increasing number of young people.

In considering the safeguarding of health and the care of the sick, I find that private philanthropy is supporting practically one-third of the health services, and this does not include private contributions to hospitals. Since 1929, our hospitals have been obliged to give 46 percent more free service than in the years which preceded. A generous share in the responsibility for meeting these demands for hospital service, for providing nurses to care for the poor sick in their homes, and for the financing of health clinics and health education, rests on the shoulders of private contributors.

In spite of the sums which governmental agencies are contributing, there is still not enough money to take care of all our needy sick which, after all, is the first duty of any civilized people.

And now we come to the cornerstone on which the success of every nation depends—the family. On the public relief rolls in June, 1935, there were entered 4,022,782 families and 776,330 single persons, numbering altogether nearly 20,000,000 people.

Relief checks do not cover the most meager items you and I think are necessary for our families, nor do they bring help to the unemployed man not on relief, who, with painful economy is striving to keep himself and his family afloat until a job is possible; nor do they assist the unemployables.

This Fall in all lands, there will be confusion in the minds of many as to whether there is a necessity for private social work. There will be no doubt on this score in the United States, I am sure, if we will give careful consideration to the facts at hand.

*Continued*



# Curley as a Candidate

An Editorial in Boston Transcript

Not the least interesting quality possessed by Mr. Curley's announcement of his senatorial candidacy is the bland assumption of certain success. He has made up his mind, he says, to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change economic conditions for the benefit of the people of this country. The aim, of course, is commendable enough but it is just possible that the governor will later discover that he has spoken out of turn and that the people of the State, as represented first by Democrats voting in the primaries and second by the total electorate voting in the election, have different ideas on the subject. For one thing they may not want the kind of change in economic conditions which Mr. Curley supports or, if they do want it, they may prefer to have somebody else act as the instrument of execution.

There is no denying that social security, to which cause the governor now dedicates his talents, is the kind of program which appeals to him politically. Aside from the fact that it involves the expenditure of literally billions of public money—in the best Curley manner—and that a full understanding of it is impossible—even congressmen who voted for it admit that—it will give him the opportunity to fill the campaign air with the sentimental phrases he uses so frequently to his own advantage. Already there is promise of what may be expected in his picture of "old, aged, destitute people facing the poorhouse." Does anyone doubt that he will exploit this theme in every conceivable way and to the last degree?

It will be a hard issue for the governor's opponents to meet. Presumably their position will be not antagonistic to the security program as such but in favor of a rational and perhaps less expensive solution of it. This will give Mr. Curley the opportunity to accuse them of a cold disregard of the woes of the unfortunate and he will make the most of it. Whoever runs against him must be prepared to encounter the same type of abuse which was handed out in 1934 to Gaspar Bacon and all others who insisted on pointing out the utter inanity of the "work and wages" slogan.

Yet there is good ground for hoping that the voters have not forgotten 1934 and the high-sounding pledges that were made by Mr. Curley. Certainly they must know by now that most of them were nothing but campaign dreams. The promise of great sums of Federal money flowing into Massachusetts, without any obligation on the State's part, has not been fulfilled. If there has been any increase in work and wages, it is not the result of anything the governor has done. Indeed, his contribution to the general happiness, if it can

be called that, is not much more than an increase in the State debt, a heavier burden of taxation on all the people and a prospect, as reflected in the special commission's recent report, of still greater taxation to come.

All in all, there is no occasion for Republicans to be alarmed by Mr. Curley's decision to seek higher honors. He is not so strong as he was in 1934. Neither is the man whose name he invoked so often in that contest and on whose shoulders he really rode into office. Mr. Curley can be beaten. If the election were to be held tomorrow, we are confident he would be beaten.

**PUNISHMENT**—Says the Baltimore Sun: "Unless the conception of an international society governed by respect for law is to be completely abandoned, and the peace of the world hopelessly intrusted to fragile truces between armed camps, Italy must be made to feel the steady and inexorable pressure of the world's judgment and condemnation."

*Concluded*

TIMES  
Beverly, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## N Curley Refuses Pardon Now.

LYNN, Dec. 7.—Governor Curley declared yesterday that Mrs. Ada P. Crabtree, former Lynn bank official, serving 18 months in Salem jail for larceny of \$20,000 will not be paroled until the legal time for such action arrives.

Mrs. Ada Vickary, mother of the jailed woman, planned to visit the governor to beg for a pardon.

Mrs. Vickary said yesterday, however, that she had no plea to go to the governor, but had applied to the Essex County Commissioners asking release of her daughter.

Mrs. Crabtree, the commissioners told her mother, must serve at least 12 months of her sentence before she will be eligible for release on parole.

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## VERITIES

ABOUT PEOPLE  
AND THINGS  
in Current News

Don't be too surprised to hear before many moons that Governor James M. Curley has changed his mind and will seek re-election in 1936 rather than try, by a "social security" plea, to capture the United States Senatorship.

Almost everyone, including his closest confidants, were surprised this week to learn of the Governor's casual announcement that he has become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. When he arrived back from his recent Hawaiian vacation trip, he said that he would do whatever his party bosses thought would be "to the best interests of the party." I am quite certain that the Democratic powers behind the throne did not express the belief that Curley should run for Senator, which, nevertheless, has been the Governor's ambition since he was elected to his present office.

It appears that Curley wants to sound out public opinion as to whether he would have more of a chance to be re-elected to the Governorship or be sent to Washington to represent the Bay State in the Senate. He realizes that he has lost a great deal of his supposed popularity of 1934. By announcing his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Senate, as has already been shown he will get various reactions upon which he will base his definite 1936 political drive. It's a safe ten to one wager that by the time the Democratic pre-primary convention is over he will be his party's nominee for re-election as Governor of Massachusetts.

As a matter of fact, at about the same time as Curley in the Town of Rockland was making his announcement for the United States Senatorial nomination, one of his most intimate associates, who generally knows what he is talking about before he says anything, told me the answer to a long-awaited question, exactly how the Democratic candidates would be lined up in 1936. He was as surprised as most of us to learn about that announcement Tuesday night, yet he did not comment on it.

Numerous newspapers in the State have endeavored to pick the slate for the Democrats in the coming year, but they have been only guess work. Here is that lineup as it was "definitely decided" almost coincidental with Curley's announcement this week:

Charles F. Hurley, present State treasurer, nominee for United States Senator.

James M. Curley, present Governor, nominee for re-election.

Joseph L. Hurley, present lieutenant-governor, nominee for re-election.

Paul A. Dever, present attorney-general, nominee for re-election.

Thomas H. Buckley, present State auditor, nominee for re-election.

Next year State Treasurer Hurley will have completed six years in office, all that he can serve in that capacity under the State laws. No one has been decided on as yet to become the nominee for treasurer, and there will be a heated contest in the Democratic ranks for that nomination.

The Democrats are, for the most part, convinced that State Secretary Frederic W. Cook, Republican, cannot be defeated; so they will not exert too much time in trying to find a candidate who they think might put him out of office, which he has held since 1921, being the only Republican survivor of the Curley landslide in 1934.

Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston seems to have the same opinion on the Curley announcement as I do. Nothing the Governor has said has changed O'Connell's mind about being a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. He is convinced that Curley will, before long, retract his statement at Rockland and go to work to fight for his re-election as Governor.

As for the present inactive Democratic United States Senator from Massachusetts, Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, he will without a doubt seek re-nomination next year, unless President Roosevelt decides to give him an ambassadorship. He has nothing to say about the prospect of having Curley as a possible opponent for the nomination.

If the past is any barometer, and I am sure it is, Curley would have made it a point to get much more State-wide publicity of his announcement if he really intended to become a definite candidate for the Democratic Senatorial nomination. His declaration at Rockland that he "is going to Washington from Massachusetts" is somewhat premature, considering the fact that the voters of the Commonwealth will have something important to say as to whether he will represent the State in the future in ANY way.

**THE OTHER SIDE**—In one corner, as you have already read, we have the Democrats—in the other we have the Republicans.

At nearly every Republican gathering of any size in the past two months, one of the invited speakers has been Senator Henry ("High Pocket") Parkman of Boston ("High Pocket") by his own perpetuation of that title given him by Governor Curley's "late" sour-tongued secretary, "Dick" Grant, who is now chairman of the Massachusetts public utilities commission, incidentally.

Parkman never fails to get a rousing ovation when he is introduced to speak and again when he has finished talking. He is a popular gentleman for adding color to the various Republican meetings, but beyond that he's licked before he starts.

The State Senator from Boston has refrained from announcing his candidacy for any higher office, but when Curley made it known this

week that he intended to become the Democratic nominee for United States Senator, Parkman indicated that he might seek the Republican nomination for that same position in Washington. Before he decides anything definite regarding his

candidacy for that office, let me say that he is almost the last man the Grand Old Party could name to defeat Curley or anyone else in the final showdown. He himself may think that he is strong enough politically to battle it out with the Democratic nominee, whoever he might be, but his so-called "High Pocket" is against him, and the only real chance he has next year is to seek re-election.

There is only one man in the Commonwealth who has absolutely no black marks or any strings attached to him. He is Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of this city. As a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, he should and will receive that nomination at the pre-primary convention and will be the next United States Senator from Massachusetts.

Representative Lodge is conducting an active, progressive and result-getting campaign for the office in Washington formerly held by his illustrious grandfather whose name he bears. When he makes one friend he makes a score of friends. Everyone who has either met him or heard him speak cannot help but see what an ideal candidate he is in every way. He has the background, plenty of experience in legislative work and a personality that no one else can beat.

The Bostonian Republicans who pretend to be the guiding stars as to "who shall be who," as far as the several nominations at the pre-primary convention are concerned, would well rid themselves of future worries as to whom will be the nominee for United States Senator in 1936, and settle the issue by becoming convinced that the only man who can win that seat for the Grand Old Party in Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.

**ANOTHER WINNER**—The Republicans are going to make it a point to nominate men who will win in 1936; besides Lodge, another in that winning group is Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., of Hamilton, who will be the next Executive Councilor from Essex County.

It looks as though there must be some eliminations in the 1936 State primary in the County. Tuckerman is already opposed by former Councilor Eugene B. Fraser of Lynn who was defeated last year by his Democratic opponent, William G. Hennessey, also of Lynn. Fraser's services to the State and party have been fine, but the Governor's Council is one place where the voters of the State must send younger energetic, independent men such as Bavard Tuckerman.

Present indications are that Alfred Gaunt of Methuen, who in 1934 was defeated by Fraser for the Republican nomination, will also be after that office again. Of the three candidates, Tuckerman would be able to give the most valuable serv-

*Continued*



ice to his county and party, and tell the Curleys, et al, to go right where it's hottest with their "propositions to make life more interesting."

**CITY ELECTION**—There is nothing to be said about the nominees for the Beverly board of aldermen and school committee, whose names appear on the ballots next Tuesday in the annual city election.

Each candidate has his qualifications; some have the benefit of previous experience in office, while others have the benefit of offering "new blood" for the veins of Beverly's government. Three aldermen-at-large will be elected from among the six nominees, including the three present incumbents. Alderman Perley P. Parker in Ward Five. Alderman Cornelius J. Murray of Ward Six. School Committeeman Russell P. Brown in Ward Two and School Committeeman C. Archie Herrick in Ward Three, all unopposed. will doubtless be given good votes of confidence by the citizens of their wards. Contests in Wards One, Two, Three and Four will furnish some excitement, along with at-large battles.

The only thing to remember is that if you are interested in placing the best men in office for 1936, go to the polls next Tuesday and cast your ballot, and get your friends to do likewise for the men you want to handle your money and conducting city business next year. If you don't make an effort to put the right men, in your mind, into office, don't blame the other fellow for not doing things as you'd like to see them done.

**LOCAL MUSEUM**—At the recent Times' "Family party" at Lodge Pole Ranch, I had the pleasure of seeing one of the most complete museums one could ask to see.

Of course it was somewhat of an innovation to see such a thing while attending a dance, but those of us who had the opportunity were more than delighted to take advantage of it. The museum is that of Otis Emerson Dunham, who lives in the luxurious home above the dance hall and recreation quarters. With Mr. Dunham as our guide,

a party of us went to the observatory at the top of the building, from whence we could see lights far out at sea. Mr. Dunham's museum is of Indian, Civil War, World War and many other relics gave us much educational information. Being an adopted Indian chief himself, he had much to say of interest about the real Americans. Everything he showed us and told us was of much interest, and we became acquainted with one of the best little museums on the North Shore.

**SOME DIFFERENCE!**—There are but few of us who do not recall, with long faces, what happened to the banks of the Nation on March 4, 1933.

Read the following from the Boston Herald and, please, note the different condition today and think it over:

"When nearly \$100,000,000 in gold arrives at New York in a single day, the result of which has been to raise the monetary gold stocks of the United States above the \$10,000,000,000 mark, it is inevitable that fresh discussion break out as to what is best to do about the ever-mounting excess bank reserves."

#### HIGH SCHOOL BROADCASTS—

I have been awaiting with considerable interest announcement of the plans for the Beverly High school broadcasts, a successful feature of the winter Sunday afternoon radio offerings for many years.

The Beverly broadcasts from the local High school studio have been received as far west as the Mississippi river, south to Virginia, north in Canada and east to the provinces. They have also been heard aboard ships at sea.

Claude H. Phillips has directed these programs ever since they were inaugurated, and Frederick H. Pierce, principal of the High school, has been the announcer, a good combination. With the neighboring High schools of Peabody, Danvers, Marblehead and Salem co-operating, there has been an abundance of good material for the programs, and it has been good advertising for Beverly.

It has proved to be a worthwhile project, too good to drop.

**A ROOSEVELT PLEDGE**—This pledge, signed by John Roosevelt, son of the President, is not only of especial interest to his personal friends in Beverly Farms and along the North Shore but to everyone in the country:

#### Safe Driving Pledge

In the interest of accident prevention and safer conditions on the highways and in cooperation with the Safety Council of The Harvard Crimson, I am making the following pledge:

1. To drive at moderate speed and on own side of road.
2. Not to pass cars on curves or hills.
3. To stop at stop signs.
4. Not to jump traffic lights.
5. In city traffic to be particularly watchful of pedestrians stepping into the line of traffic from parked cars.
6. Always to give hand signals showing my intention of turning to the left, to the right, or stopping, and not to leave the curb from a parked position without giving a signal.
7. To be fair to other drivers in all respects and to refrain from reckless driving.

*John A. Roosevelt*  
The Harvard Crimson

Somewhat concerned by the speedy driving records he and other members of his family have established, John was one of the first to sign this pledge, issued by the campus publication at Harvard, where he is a student, to show his determination to be "more careful" behind the wheel of his automobile. It's a mighty good suggestion for the other Roosevelts, and all speeders, to follow suit and pledge themselves to being "more careful" while driving.

**GOOD APPOINTMENT**—Mark A. Kearns has been appointed WPA county auditor, according to the announcement coming from Washington.

Mr. Kearns is one of the real war-horses of the Democratic party and is entitled to recognition for his services. He is well known in insur-

ance and real estate circles, has served as city treasurer and has for many years been classed as a 6 o'clock Democrat, on the job early and never quitting until the last vote was in. The new WPA official has also been election warden in Ward Three for many years and has made good on the job.

#### ATTENTION, MR. BLACKMER—

With the arrival of the winter season, the old half circles, which once protected trees on Beverly residential streets, are now a source of danger.

The trees have gone, some have been cut down to sidewalk level, but the circles, extending well into the travelled walks, are still below the surface. With a light snow hiding the depression the circles are a source of danger to pedestrians.

Attention to the condition now may save the city suits in the future.

**NEW CREDIT UNION**—Beverly may have one of the first municipal-Federal credit unions in the State if plans now being discussed by local municipal employees mature.

The organization is chartered by the farm credit administration in Washington and, like all credit unions, will pay dividends on the deposits of members and make loans to them without security up to \$50, and with security up to \$200.

The union, as set up, is open to all municipal employees and their families except teachers who are privileged to set up their own credit union. Members of employees' families may buy shares in the union but will not be granted loans. The funds of the union will go into the Federally-supervised banks and Federal securities. Federal auditors will keep check on the books. It is estimated that there are nearly 400 municipal employees eligible to join the union.

It is reported that a conference of officials, interested in the organization of the union, which is believed could give effective service, will be held within the next few weeks.

**WILL WE FIGHT?**—Reports of the American hospital at Dessye, Ethiopia, being bombed by Italians have tended to revive the question, "Will the United States go into war again?"

Let's hope the answer is definitely "No," but if much American property is destroyed and many Americans killed in the conflict in Africa, you just watch the propaganda spread across the Nation that "we must protect our rights." It's going to be hard sledding if and when that starts; so be prepared to stand for your "rights" by refusing to allow this country to be drawn into the net of another's war.

**15 SHOPPING DAYS**—And then it will be Christmas.

The Christmas spirit is indeed in evidence everywhere now. There were four church fairs this week, and everyone is thinking about what to get who for that gala day for exchanging gifts—which reminds me that I'm going to do my shopping right away and avoid being snared in the last-minute rush (as has always before been my lot, I'm sorry to say).

Hope everyone else will follow this plan, and be sure of getting the "pick" at our local stores before they have all been "picked."

—CARLETON B. HOVEY.



TIMES  
Beverly, Mass.

DEC 7 1935  
**WORK AND WAGES  
PROGRAM MAY BE  
PUT IN DISCARD**

**Friends of Governor Are  
Confused by Security  
Plan He Supports**

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN  
Times Staff Correspondent

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 7.—Governor James M. Curley in sounding the clarion call for "social security" is now worrying his loyal bond issue supporters as to the future of the much heralded "work and wages" program he promised twelve months ago.

Today House and Senate members gathering in the corridors of the State Capitol were questioning their political future which necessarily depends upon the Governor's 1936 program.

"Is the 'social security' cry a means of sidestepping his promise of affording 'work and wages' to ease the unemployment crisis facing our constituents?" one Senate member challenged.

"Is Governor Curley going to abandon his program of 'work and wages' for the more philanthropic slogan of 'social security'?" was the Yankee response made by a colleague.

Fear of National control of state affairs through a broadened welfare program is feared.

Surrender of home rule by cities and towns to state governmental agencies, through the adoption of an all-absorbing bureaucratic program anticipated in the New Year's day recommendations of Governor Curley is foreseen by city and town officials.

Today's easy chair conferences reveal conclusive proof that experienced followers of state government are spending the next three weeks in expressed fear that further control of municipal welfare disbursements will be sought by the state.

Officials and the many cities and towns in the Commonwealth are unified in preparation for bitter protest against further seizure by the state of their powers of home rule.

One thing appears certain today namely that Governor Curley has completely tossed overboard his "work and wages" slogan and will depend upon the "humanitarian" cry of "social security" to build his political fences for 1936.

Whether or not his repeated statements that he will relinquish his gubernatorial chair for a Senate seat, is still a matter of conjecture among Beacon Hill observers.

Despite his many statements that the United States Senatorial seat is his aim, the rumor still persists that the Governor will amend his plans and seek re-election.

His social security plea is expected to be the opening shot of a new

campaign for state-wide approval to his forthcoming proposals for further aid for Massachusetts workers.

It would not be the least surprising if after the legislature is given the Curley "social security" measures for consideration a statement would be made by the Chief Executive that "to preserve the humanitarian program established in the past two years for the insurance of a more abundant life for Bay State workers, it is with consideration for the best interests of my fellow men, I place aside personal ambition to return to the Governor's office to insure fulfillment of a program of social security in Massachusetts, to be carried on in cooperation with the benevolent leadership of our nation."

And today, which course of action will be followed by the Governor, with the pre-primary convention seven months removed, still remains a matter of conjecture.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

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**ENTERPRISE**  
Brockton, Mass.  
DEC 7 1935

**STATE PLANS  
ENFORCING OF  
TEACHER OATH**

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—(UP)—State officials proceeded to-day to enforce the new patriotism law with severe penalties as educators were urged to unite against "hysterical" legislation.

Steps for enforcement of the law, which requires all teachers in Massachusetts to subscribe to the State and federal constitutions, were outlined to State Education Commissioner Payson Smith by Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever.

Private schools which employ unsworn teachers will be deprived of their State charters. Failure to take the oath will be "cause for dismissal" in public schools, and if local school committees fail to move against the recalcitrant teachers, the State will withhold its contribution to the community involved.

President J. Edgar Park of Wheaton College told 500 members of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools at a meeting last night that teachers should have a code and present a united front against such legislation.

ITEM  
Brighton, Mass.  
DEC 7 1935

**ROGERS MEMORIAL CAMPAIGN**

The Will Rogers Memorial campaign is receiving earnest support in this district where a local committee has just been appointed and is already working in close co-operation with the state and city organizations.

Mrs. Frederick Glazier Smith, a past president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, is the state chairman and has selected Mrs. William J. McDonald as an assistant and also to be chairman of Suffolk County. Mrs. McDonald has also been appointed by Mr. P. A. O'Connell, who is executive chairman of the Massachusetts committee, to serve as the leader of the women's division in Metropolitan Boston, and to take charge of the Tag Day that is planned for Dec. 14.

The Brighton-Allston committee includes Mrs. Frederic E. Dowling, chairman, Mrs. Edward W. F. Timmins, vice-chairman; Mrs. Albert S. Schaller, Mrs. David R. Goodin, Mrs. Herman I. Sanford, Mrs. Frank H. Sargent, Mrs. William P. Smith, Mrs. Sidney Blomberg and Mrs. J. Winfield Blaney.

The Rogers Memorial will take the form of a foundation for underprivileged children. A half-million dollar sanitarium at Saranac Lake built some years ago by one of the national theatrical organizations, has just been deeded over to the Rogers Memorial Foundation. To finance the running of this hospital for five years for the treatment of tubercular children is the first aim of those promoting the memorial.

Vice-president Garner heads the national organization, and Governor Curley is the honorary chairman for Massachusetts.

Continued

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2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

\*\*\*\*\*  
ENTERPRISE  
Brockton, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## TEST CURLEY HUNTING BAN

NANTUCKET, Dec 7.—(AP)—There were indications of a showdown in court to-day on Gov. James M. Curley's edict ending the deer season on Nantucket island.

Games Warden Ernest P. Anyon said Allen Holgate, an islander, would be arraigned on charges of shooting deer out of season. He is the first alleged violator of the governor's edict.

And Probate Judge George M. Poland, who defied the ban, indicated he would act for two other island hunters—Norman La Fontaine and Winthrop Ellin—who announced they would sue to recover for the loss of a deer they found wounded. La Fontaine and Ellin said they notified Anyon, who shot the deer.

Judge Poland went gunning Friday, but returned last night empty handed. Other hunters were held to the home fires by frigid weather, but said they would be out gunning to-day and anticipated good hunting after a light fall of snow.

Judge Poland characterized the governor as "emulating Hitler and Mussolini" in a sharp statement.

The deer season which opened Monday for a week, was suspended on Nantucket island upon the request of the governor after one hunter had been killed and another wounded. Judge Poland claimed the only reason for which the season could be closed by the governor was in case of drought, and pointed out there was snow on the ground on the island.

## CHARLES F. HURLEY CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR NEXT YEAR

### A Guarded Announcement Stirs Political Circles —What Will Congressman-Mayor Russell Do?

The recent public announcement of Governor Curley that he intends to seek the senatorship next year creates a singular situation in the probability that two Hurleys will battle for the Democratic nomination for governor at the "advisory convention" in the coming summer. visory convention (a superfluous piece of political machinery) will know their Hurley beyond a possible shadow of doubt, and the SENTINEL is confident that the Cambridge Hurley will emerge victorious. The election later lies in the lap of the gods.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley must cease to direct state finances after 1936, as the law forbids a citizen to serve in this office more than three consecutive terms. Mr. Hurley has been in his high office.

He has "won golden opinions from all sorts of people" for the high ability, as well as fine personal dignity, he has shown as state treasurer. The even balance of tradition has not been disturbed during his stay at the State House. He is ripe for promotion.

Lieut.-Gov. Hurley hails from Fall River, of which city he was mayor before the economic debacle came that caused the state to create a commission to control Fall River finances. He is an amiable man, much less self-reliant than the Cambridge Hurley, whose polite and portly exterior houses a resolute spirit. It is not likely that Governor Curley will hold to his impulsive pledge of last February to actively support the Fall River Hurley. Few political leaders possess the super quality that enabled Jefferson to name his presidential successors for two double terms. The Governor has shown an aptitude for taking care of his own political fortunes, but it is no disgrace not to possess the "Jeffersonian gift."

In a free contest, Treasurer Hurley should defeat his namesake handily. He is much better known, he has a stronger organization. The Democrats are not so apt to get mixed up through the likeness of names. How many Republicans voted for Senator Marcus Coolidge, thinking it was "Calvin, the Cautious," will never be known—but the Republicans dislike to discuss the topic. The delegates to be elected to the Democratic ad-

#### RECORDER

Cambridge, Mass.  
DEC 7 1935

#### Paul Cronin Appointed Assistant Clerk of Dist. Court

Paul Cronin of 17 Baldwin street, Cambridge, active in the campaign in the interests of James M. Curley for governor, was appointed an assistant clerk of the East Cambridge District Court this week. The appointment was made by Senator Charles T. Cavanaugh at the request of Governor Curley. The position pays an annual salary of \$2500 and is for a five year term.

Mr. Cronin was administered the oath of office by Chief Justice Arthur P. Stone. He has assumed his duties as clerk. All this week he has been receiving the congratulations of his many friends on receiving the appointment.

Clerk Cronin was the only Curley pledged delegate from Cambridge to the pre-primary convention. He is a graduate of St. Paul's grammar school and Cambridge High and Latin school. He has been active in church and social affairs at St. Paul's church for several years. He is a brother of Dr. Walter L. Cronin who is well known in American Legion activities.



Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

SENTINEL  
Cambridge, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## MR. LYNCH IS RIGHT!

Even before he takes office as Mayor, John D. Lynch has exhibited a spirit of plain speaking that indicates that courage will not be wanting in his administration. His letter of protest sent to the Governor's Council on the removal of Chairman of the Civil Service Commission Jas. J. Hurley of Marlboro proved ineffectual, but the motive was admirable.

Massachusetts Democrats, more interested in party maintenance than in personal politics, have been watching with uneasiness the inept policy of Governor Curley in removing Democratic officeholders to reward personal followers.

No permanent party organization can be built in this fashion. Removal of officers of a contrary party is as old as Andrew Jackson. Both parties practice it. The out protest until they get in, and then proceed to "better the instruction." But removing members of one's own party because they were sponsored by an opposition faction is to try to do in Massachusetts what the late Huey Long did so effectively in Louisiana—create a personal political party.

Conditions are vastly different. Long had only to please the uneducated hill-billy element in his state to grasp full power. There are no hill-billies in Massachusetts. Those that resemble them are city livers and politics is their vocation.

Mayor-elect Lynch was both courageous and right in voicing a timely warning that the practice endangers much more than the personal fortunes of Governor Curley in state politics.

ITEM  
Clinton, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## HUNTERS DEFY CLOSING BAN

Nantucket, Dec. 7—Instead of closing the deer hunting season on this island off the Massachusetts mainland, skilled hunters should exterminate the entire herd of 500 as "an act of humanity." Such was the suggestion made today by Judge George M. Poland, leader of hunters protesting the closing of the season after the first day by edict of Governor James M. Curley, after one hunter was killed and another wounded.

While a fresh contingent of hunters entered the woods in further defiance of the closing ban, Judge Poland was scheduled to go into District Court to act as defense counsel free of charge for Allen Holgate, arrested on a charge of shooting a deer out of season.

GAZETTE

Chelsea, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## RIGHT OFF THE BAT

The Broadway Theatre will reopen Sunday December 15 after a period of two years.

† † †  
Senator Donovan has been in a Boston hospital several days this week for observation.

† † †  
And by the way, things are likely to happen in the School Committee next year from all we hear.

† † †  
Pity the new mayor-elect. It seems as if the board is trying to make his new job as hard as possible.

† † †  
They say that Jimmie Lawlor was a candidate for the position of court officer at the district court to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of John F. Sullivan.

† † †  
So Jeremiah Kamens, alderman-elect, is to be dined and wined by a number of his friends in honor of his election. No doubt much will be said about Jere's political future.

† † †  
If Alderman Hanlon has his way, Chelsea is going to have a municipal employment bureau. Just what for, we don't know, except it is to give some person a fat job and several others as assistants.

† † †  
The Christmas Savings Clubs are receiving deposits for next year's Christmas distribution. You can make such deposits at the Chelsea Savings Bank, Chelsea Trust Company and Broadway National Bank.

† † †  
It should be said that "Red" Chapman acted as referee for the boxing bouts at the Malone benefit at the State Armory, and Mr. Chapman, by the way, donated to the cause a beautiful electric house lamp that will be sold on shares.

† † †  
That traffic box in Bellingham square has become an eyesore. Broken windows with cardboard stuck in them to keep the officer from freezing to death, and its dilapidated appearance makes it a poor advertisement for the city.

† † †  
John M. Gray of Salem was unanimously confirmed as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers Home at a meeting of the Executive Council on Wednesday. Mr. Gray, who is a wellknown architect, succeeds Michael McGrath of Salem.

† † †  
Projects that do not mean a constant overhead after they are completed are all right, but when they mean a constant drain on the taxpayers that's another story. Chelsea has enough burdens on its shoulders the present time without adding any more.

Attorney Alfred Sartorelli of this city, a member of Governor Curley's secretarial staff, was one of the lucky officials to receive that nice Christmas present of \$500 increase in salary which the governor allotted on Wednesday. There is nothing like being in right

DEC 7 1935

## Curley For Senator

Gov. James M. Curley's announcement that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate has been received with mixed sentiment.

There are many who are of the opinion that the announcement is merely a trial balloon, sent up to determine which way the wind blows.

The Governor's statement, making his announcement, was interesting reading. Undoubtedly he has higher political aspirations and a seat in the United States Senate would be another feather in his cap.

How would Sen. David I. Walsh like him as a "buddy"?

Who will be the Democratic nominee to oppose him?

Will Sen. Marcus Coolidge really get a diplomatic post? Will he run against the Governor or will he gracefully retire? It is generally believed that his chances of winning the nomination against the Governor are not any too good.

The Republicans are grooming their men to oppose Governor Curley, whether he seeks re-election or runs for the Senate, and he will find himself in a much stiffer campaign than when he ran for Governor, particularly in the Senate fight. Young Henry Cabot Lodge, fighting grandson of a fighting grandfather is the outstanding Republican nominee. Cabot vs. Curley! What a fight that would make.

DETROIT NEWS  
Detroit, Mich.

DEC 7 1935

## 26 Politics in Prisons

It is remarked that of the several prison breaks lately in the news, one occurred in Massachusetts, not heretofore the scene of disorders of the kind. It is probably no coincidence that public affairs in Massachusetts are operating at a lower level than at any previous time in memory. Since the induction of Jim Curley as Governor, the service has been in a state of progressive chaos. Almost daily, some official so long in office as to be nationally known in his field has been fired to make room for another political hack.

Morale in prison populations, while it rests on many factors, is especially sensitive to any contingency which makes a political foot ball of the corrective agencies. Whenever a prison becomes notorious for disorders, it is safe to conclude that politics is interfering with its operation, either through the retention of incompetents or the supplanting of able men by novices.

Nowhere in the public service is the necessity for disinterested ability so compelling as in those forces which insure society its safety. Nowhere is the need for civil service so evident to the thoughtful citizen. It should have been instituted long since in Michigan. Under the most enlightened direction, the very nature of prison existence breeds a dangerous pressure. It is sheer stupidity to court disaster by allowing the clumsy hand of partisan politics any part in penal affairs.

## WM. H. BARKER TO BE COURTCLERK

Former Representative  
is Appointed by Gov-  
Curley to East Boston  
Court and Will Take  
Office Next Week

Governor Curley appointed former Representative William H. Barker clerk of the East Boston District Court on Wednesday to succeed John S. C. Nicholls. He is one of the best known Democrats in the city. He has always been a staunch supporter of Governor Curley.

Born in the Jeffries Point section of East Boston 42 years ago, Mr. Barker attended the Samuel Adams school. He was obliged to leave school at an early age to help support his family. He began work as a deck hand on the East Boston ferry, served in the United States Navy from 1910 to 1914 and then again from 1916 to 1919. He saw service in Mexico and in the World War.

Later Mr. Barker was manager of Radio-Keith-Orpheum Vaudeville Exchange for five years. He served five years in the Legislature from East Boston and also a term in the Boston City Council. After the election of President Roosevelt he was named a deputy United States marshal.

Mr. Barker is married and lives on Bayswater Street, Orient Heights.

Clerk Nicholls has no proper complaint for he took the place from a Democrat, and there have been few Democrats connected with the court during the past 30 years.

DEC 7 1935

## POLITICAL SPARKS

For Senator: Hon. James M. Curley.

\* \* \*

The Raw Deal: The deal of Hoover, Harding and Coolidge.

\* \* \*

The G. O. P. must write a platform which will capitalize upon dissatisfaction. And it must offer candidates who will appeal.—Topeka Journal.

\* \* \*

Postmaster Gen. Farley puts the case about right when he says: "Where we were in March, 1933, and where we are now tells the real story."

\* \* \*



# UNDER THE DOME

## Gov. Curley Announces that He Will Be a Candidate for the United States Senate Where He Can Urge Social Legislation Now Necessary for the Welfare of the People

Governor James M. Curley startled the people of the Commonwealth by announcing his candidacy for the Senate at a public meeting at Rockland on Wednesday evening. On Thursday at the State House he reiterated the statement. So it may be accepted as a fact that he will be a candidate for the Senate instead of for re-election as Governor.

It is only the truth to say that hosts of Democrats throughout the States would prefer him to remain as Governor. He has remarkable ability as an executive, and his experience in affairs is not matched anywhere in the country. He could do much in four years on Beacon Hill, and the State needs the reforms that he can push through. But while considering all this he feels that he can help the people more at Washington than at the State House. Social legislation will be to the front for the years ahead, and Governor Curley understands the needs of the people in regard to social security, employment and old age pensions.

### Governor Curley's Announcement

Governor Curley's formal announcement says:

"I am satisfied that any social reforms of such sweeping character such as in the opinion of students of government are so necessary for the benefit of all the people should be national in scope.

"I have devoted a lifetime to a study of social reform and I am satisfied that I could be of more service in Washington than in any other place and I am going to be a candidate for the Senate.

"In Boston we put through many measures of social reform, including one making for permanency of employment of the people. In addition we secured the adoption of a retirement system for city employees. There is now upwards of \$20,000,000 surplus in the fund and in 30 years there will be sufficient surplus to permit the retirement of city employees without any contribution from the

Commonwealth. We also put into effect the credit system which cut out usury.

### Labor Legislation

"And here we secured more progressive labor legislation than ever before, so much, in fact, that the head of organized labor, President Green of the A. F. and L., has publicly stated that more progressive labor legislation has been adopted under five months of Curley than



GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY

in 25 years under other Governors. He has also described the Commonwealth now as the laboratory of progressive labor legislation.

"With the incoming Legislature I plan to strive for the adoption of other labor laws that will be helpful, but, recognizing the policy of centralization in the last six years, social reform legislation of such sweeping character, affecting the well-being of all the people, will have to be national in scope.

"If they can find some one better versed in social and economic legislation, then they should find him, nominate him and elect him. But I don't think they can, and I say that without any degree of egotism and I feel they will elect me."

## Query Curley | About Closing Of Ferry Lane

### Amalgamated Club Asks Governor's Opinion on Finance Board Act.

Governor Curley's opinion on the closing of the Ferry Lane School, ordered by the Board of Finance, is to be sought by the Amalgamated Club.

At its meeting last night, the organization decided to make a direct inquiry about Mr. Curley's intentions with relation to the school.

### To Check on Work, Wages

The club also voted to "check up and see what Councillor Philip J. Russell, Jr., has done in regards to work and wages," it was announced today by Secretary Mortimer A. Sullivan.

A committee was formed to address local organizations, inviting them to join the Amalgamated. This group, which will meet tomorrow night at the Ward Three Social Club, comprises Manuel Ponte, John Correiro, Mortimer A. Sullivan, Frank Wager, James Raposa and Tony Moniz. The applications for membership of four clubs were filed last night for action at the next meeting.

### Murray, Keeley Invited

Mayor Murray and School Committeeman J. Fred Keeley will be invited to the next meeting of the club, at the Acoreana Hall, to speak relative to the petitions the organization gave them as evidence of its disapproval of closing the Ferry Lane school.

## Mansfield Not In Race for Senate

Mayor Mansfield of Boston does not seek any further political honors at this time, hence will not be a candidate against Governor Curley for the U. S. Senate next year.

He has notified Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts that he is busy carrying the burdens inherited from previous administrations in Boston, "especially from the last administration of Mayor Curley."

Mr. Dixon had urged Mayor Mansfield to run because "the loyal Roosevelt forces in this State believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause."

DEC 7 1935

## Nantucket Hunters Bag Seven Deer In Defiance of Governor

**Curley Admits He Has No Power to Close Season—  
Judge Says Chief Executive Would Not Talk About  
Public Opinion If He Knew Situation.**

NANTUCKET, Dec. 7, (AP)—

There were indications of a showdown in court today on Governor Curley's edict ending the deer season on Nantucket Island.

Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon said Allen Holdgate, an islander, would be arraigned on charges of shooting deer out of season. He is the first alleged violator of the Governor's edict.

Mr. Curley admitted he had no power to close the season, but called upon gunners to desist in the interests of the community.

And Probate Judge George M. Poland, who defied the ban, indicated he would appear for two other island hunters—Norman La Fontaine and Winthrop Ellin—who announced they would sue to recover for the loss of a deer they found wounded. La Fontaine and Ellin said they notified Mr. Anyon, who shot the deer.

Judge Poland went gunning yesterday, but returned last night empty-handed. Other hunters were said to have shot seven deer.

The deer season, which opened Monday for a week, was suspended on Nantucket Island upon the request of the Governor after one hunter had been killed and another wounded.

If the Governor knew the Nantucket deer situation, Judge Poland said, he would not talk about defying public opinion.

Times  
Hartford, Ct.  
DEC 7 1935

## Mansfield Too Busy To Oppose Curley

Boston—(AP)—Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston is too busy these days to oppose Gov. James M. Curley for political office.

He turned down the suggestion that he oppose the governor for any office the latter sought, saying he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, recently suggested Mansfield as Curley's opponent.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

SENTINEL  
Fitchburg, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## U. S. Marshal Enters Fight For Governor

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—A second Democrat added his name to the list of avowed candidates for the governorship today, bringing to six the total number who aspire to hold Gov. James M. Curley's post.

U. S. Marshal John J. Murphy, who previously said he would run for the U. S. Senate, changed his goal today, explaining his political ambitions depended on what office Gov. Curley sought and said he would run for the governorship.

The governor recently announced he would seek the Senate seat now held by U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D), of Fitchburg.

The other Democratic possibility was Lt.-Governor Joseph L. Hurley.

The Republicans who have announced their candidacy for the nomination are Warren L. Bishop, Middlesex district attorney; Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives; Joseph E. Warner, former state attorney-general and John W. Haigis, former state treasurer.

DEC 7 1935

## 4,000,000 GUINEA PIGS

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., reading of His Excellency's candidacy for the United States Senate on a "social security" platform, remarks: "Perhaps the governor was thinking specifically of social security for James M. Curley."

We are going to hear a lot about "social security" from the mouths of political aspirants whose thoughts revolve around two things: (1) the number of votes that the charm-magic word "security" can command, and (2), the salary that goes with the legislative or executive office that is the goal of their individual search for "security."

Mr. Curley, in amplification of his original announcement, says: "I have devoted a lifetime of study to social reform." If the behavior of the governor during his first 11 months in office can be accepted as the climax to a lifetime of devotion to study, the only conclusion is that Mr. Curley has chosen the wrong textbooks. At present he is not reforming but deforming the government of the commonwealth.

He boasts that under his regime Massachusetts has become "the laboratory for progressive labor legislation." It is a poor recommendation of himself to the thinking men and women of the commonwealth to boast that he has converted our people into 4,000,000 guinea pigs in an experimental laboratory, while our industries and trade languish for the lack of proper protection by elected officials.

Times  
Hartford, Ct.

DEC 7 1935

Date

## Teeth Placed in Law For Teachers' Oaths

Boston—(AP)—Teeth for the teachers' oath law were bared today by Attorney-General Paul A. Dever.

A municipality failing to dismiss non-oath-taking teachers could lose the contribution it receives annually from the state, Dever said.

Incorporated private institutions permitting non-oath-taking persons to remain on their faculties would face quo warranto proceedings to forfeit their charters, he added.

Gov. James M. Curley had asked Dever to find a method of enforcing the measure, which requires Massachusetts educators to swear allegiance to federal and state constitutions.



**Press Clipping Service**

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

- Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

Date

**CURLEY MESSENGER****WILL BE PROMOTED**

A state position is waiting for Frank T. Pedonti, Gov. Curley's messenger, it became known at the State House. Pedonti, who has been with the Governor since the latter was mayor of Boston, will be made supervisor of outdoor advertising, a division in the State Public Works Department, it was stated.

The office is now being held by Robert L. Devine, recently appointed equipment engineer in the Registry of Motor Vehicles, a post which pays from \$3180 to \$3720 a year.

Pedonti will receive from \$2520 to \$2760 in his new position. The appointment is not for a definite term.

**Press Clipping Service**

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

Date

**TAYLOR GETS STATE****LABOR POST**

BOSTON, Dec. 7—Kenneth I. Taylor, president of the Springfield Typographical union, was elected assistant secretary and acting legislative agent of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor today.

Taylor succeeds Robert J. Watt, secretary of the Federation, as legislative agent. Watt recently was appointed by Gov. James M. Curley as a member of the Massachusetts unemployment compensation commission. He will continue as Federation secretary, however.

**Press Clipping Service**  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.**NEWS**

Gardner, Mass.

DEC 7 1935  
DEC 6 1935

**THE GOVERNOR CONFESSES**

Governor James M. Curley was elected to office, it is generally conceded, on his promise of "work and wages" for the people of this state. So many are still unemployed that he had decided to give up the job of providing work for those in his home state and tackle the slightly larger job of providing social security for the country at large. He says so.

In an interview this week with Robert T. Brady of the Boston Post which has been known at times to have a Democratic tinge, he admits the failure of the program he promised to carry through if the voters would place him in the governor's chair. To quote him:

"No man could go through this thing for four years under present conditions . . . If it were humanly possible to effect any material benefit for these thousands of unemployed, it would, of course, be a source of gratification. But the problem is much too large to be accomplished by merely state legislation and state activity."

Just another of those political promisers who, having failed at the job he said he could perform, now intends to tackle a larger one. Some day the voting public will graduate from the kindergarten. In the meantime the governor has confessed his failure to make good on providing "work and wages."

**RECORDER**

Greenfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

**TAYLOR GETS POST**

BOSTON — (AP) — Kenneth I. Taylor, president of the Springfield Typographical union, was elected assistant secretary and acting legislative agent of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor yesterday.

Taylor succeeds Robert J. Watt, secretary of the Federation, as legislative agent. Watt recently was appointed by Gov. James M. Curley as a member of the Massachusetts unemployment compensation commission. He will continue as Federation secretary, however.

DEC 7 1935

# SURRENDER OF HOME RULE SEEN IN CURLEY PLAN

(Special to the Times).

State House, Boston, December 7.—Gov. James M. Curley in sounding the clarion call for "social security" is now worrying his loyal bond issue supporters as to the future of the much heralded "work and wages" program he promised 12 months ago.

Today House and Senate members gathering in the corridors of the State Capitol were questioning their political future which necessarily depends upon the governor's 1936 program.

"Is the 'social security' cry a means of sidestepping his promise of affording 'work and wages,' to ease the unemployment crisis facing our constituents?" one Senate member challenged.

"Is Governor Curley going to abandon his program of 'work and wages' for the more philanthropic slogan of 'social security,' was the Yankee response made by a colleague.

Fear of National control of state affairs through a broadened welfare program is feared.

## Surrender Home Rule?

Surrender of home rule by cities and towns to state governmental agencies, through the adoption of an all-absorbing bureaucratic program anticipated in the New Year's day recommendations of Governor Curley is foreseen by city and town officials.

Today's easy chair conferences reveal conclusive proof that experienced followers of state government are spending the next three weeks in expressed fear that further control of municipal welfare disbursements will be sought by the state.

Selectmen of the many cities and towns in the Commonwealth are unified in preparation for bitter protest against further seizure by the state of their powers of home rule.

One thing appears certain today, namely that Governor Curley has completely tossed overboard his "work and wages" slogan and will depend upon the "humanitarian" cry of "social security" to build his political fences for 1936.

Whether or not, despite his repeated statements, he will relinquish his gubernatorial chair for a Senate seat, is still a matter of conjecture among Beacon Hill observers.

Despite his many statements that the United States Senatorial seat is his aim, the rumor still persists that the governor will amend his plans and seek reelection.

His social security plea is expected to be the opening shot of a new campaign for state-wide approval to his forthcoming proposals for further aid for Massachusetts workers.

## Would Be Surprising.

It would not be the least bit surprising if after the legislature is given the Curley "social security" measures for consideration a statement would be made by the Chief Executive that "to preserve the humanitarian program established in the past two years for the insurance of a more abundant life for Bay State workers, it is with consideration for the best interests of my fellowmen, I place aside personal ambition to return to the governor's office to insure fulfillment of a program of social security in Massachusetts, to be carried on in cooperation with the benevolent leader of our nation."

And today, which course of action will be followed by the governor, with the pre-primary convention seven months removed, still remains a matter of conjecture.

RECORDER  
Greenfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## THE STATE

**CANDIDATES** Are you running for governor or senator? Well, it is a bit embarrassing to vote for oneself. But Mr. Curley and Mr. Hurley and Mr. Hurley and Mr. Murphy and Mr. Carney and Mr. Washburn and Mr. Coolidge and Mr. O'Connell don't find it so, for each and every one of them this week took the first steps to make it a slogan of "every man for office" in 1936.

**VOTES** Several cities elected mayors in Massachusetts this week, and in a majority of instances they were not the mayors now in office. Party lines as such do not count for much in municipalities so it was not surprising to find both Democrats and Republicans ousted. Perhaps the underlying reason is the mounting cost of city government and a hope by the voters that new blood will make a healthier tax rate.

**SAFETY** Although a record number of hunters spent this week in the woods and seem to have been rewarded with at least the average number of deer, the season was happily remarkable for the fact that only two men had been reported shot to death in to



**TIMES**  
Gloucester, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## FINDS OATH LAW HAS PLENTY TEETH

Directed by Governor Curley to confer with Commissioner of Education Payson Smith to determine what steps may be taken against school teachers and college professors who have not complied with the teacher's oath law, Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever last night announced the discovery that the law is equipped with a full set of teeth.

The attorney general went into a huddle with Commissioner Smith, after the governor had declared that he saw no reason why "any group should attempt to hold themselves up as superior to the President and superior to the laws of the land," adding: "If the reason is that they have stronger feelings toward some other country, then I think we should be blessed with their leaving."

### Dever Reveals Plan

The steps he now proposes to take against public and private schools employing unsworn teachers were outlined by Attorney General Dever as follows:

Quo warranta proceedings will be instituted to compel any private educational institution, which is a corporation holding a charter from the Commonwealth, to forfeit its charter if the governing body of such a college or school permits a person who has not taken the oath to teach there.

In public schools, refusal to take the prescribed oath is "cause for dismissal" of the teacher by the school committee, and failure of the school board to take such action will mean that the state will withhold its contribution to the city or town involved for the support of education.

Dr. Smith agreed that, if directed so to do, he would hold up state aid for education to any city or town failing to comply with the law. State aid to cities and towns totals \$9,000,000 a year.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

TRIBUNE  
Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## WATT SURRENDERS LEGISLATIVE POST

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—Kenneth Taylor, president of the Springfield Typographical union, succeeds Robert J. Watt, Secretary of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, as legislative agent of that body.

Watt recently was appointed by Governor James M. Curley to the Massachusetts Unemployment Commission. He will continue as secretary of the State Federation.

Taylor was elected assistant secretary of the federation and acting legislative agent yesterday.

The Springfield Union head refused several months to accept a promotion in the composing room of a Springfield newspaper because, he said, he feared it would conflict with his union office. The refusal precipitated a strike of union typesetters involving Springfield's four newspapers.

The strike was settled several weeks ago. The terms, however, were not disclosed.

**EAGLE**  
Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## Mansfield Is Not Ready To Oppose Curley

### Mayor Too Busy With Burdens Left By Governor

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—Mayor W. Mansfield of Boston tonight turned down the suggestion that he oppose Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts for any office the latter sought.

Replying to the suggestion made by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, Mansfield wrote he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations, "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Since Dixon made his proposal Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the seat in the U. S. senate now occupied by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

Coolidge, a Democrat, has not announced whether he would run again.

"Conditions and circumstances may change," Mansfield wrote "but at the moment I beg to assure you that I am not a candidate for any political office."

"I have a job now. I want to do that job well and to that end must concentrate all my thoughts and energies on it, which I could not do if I were a candidate for some other public office. And the job requires constant vigilance and effort."

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Press Clipping Service  
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TRIBUNE  
Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## MANSFIELD NOT READY NOW TO OPPOSE CURLEY

### Boston Mayor Says He Is Too Busy With Burdens Left City by Past Administrations

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—Mayor W. Mansfield of Boston tonight turned down the suggestion that he oppose Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts for any office the latter sought.

Replying to the suggestion made by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, Mansfield wrote he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations, "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Since Dixon made his proposal Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the seat in the U. S. senate now occupied by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

Coolidge, a Democrat, has not announced whether he would run again.

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SUN

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## SAYS MANSFIELD OUGHT TO RESIGN

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (INS)—Governor James M. Curley today labelled Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield "incompetent" for his job in answer to the mayor's charge that the heavy city tax burden is due to the last Curley administration as Boston's mayor.

"The best service the mayor can render to the city," Curley declared, "is to resign from the office in which he has proven himself so incompetent."

The two officials tangled after Henry J. Dixon, president of the Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, urged Mansfield to run against Curley for re-election or for the United States senate.

The mayor replied he was attracted by the suggestion, but could not think of aspiring to a higher office because of burdens he inherited when he became mayor. He said Curley left the major part of the civic debt.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## DEFY CURLEY EDICT TO STOP DEER HUNTING

### Nantucket Residents Insist They Have a Right to Hunt.

NANTUCKET, Dec. 7 (AP).—There were indications of a showdown in court today on Governor James M. Curley's edict ending the deer season on Nantucket island.

Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon said Allen Holdgate, an islander, would be arraigned on charges of shooting deer out of season. He is the first alleged violator of the governor's edict.

And Probate Judge George M. Poland, who defied the ban, indicated he would ask for two other island hunters—Norman La Fontaine and Winthrop Ellin—who announced they would sue to recover for the loss of a deer they found wounded. La Fontaine and Ellin said they notified Anyon, who shot the deer.

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Judge Poland characterized the governor as "emulating Hitler and Mussolini" in a sharp statement yesterday.

The deer season which opened Monday for a week, was suspended on Nantucket island upon the request of the governor after one hunter had been killed and another wounded. Judge Poland claimed the only reason for which the season would be closed by the governor was in case of drouth, and pointed out there was snow on the ground on the island.

"If the governor knew the Nantucket situation," Poland said, "he would not talk about disregard of safety, defying public opinion etc, etc."

"Deer are a real menace to motorists at night and are the probable cause of at least two deaths otherwise unexplained, in automobile accidents on Nantucket."

"Deer have been and now are ruining planting of young trees and destroying late crops in gardens at night."

"The talk about danger of exterminating them is idle as the kill will be less than the natural increase. Shooting accidents are no more apt to happen here than anywhere else."

SUN  
Lowell, Mass.  
DEC 7 1935

## Mansfield "Too Busy" to Oppose Curley for Office

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (P)—Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston is too busy these days to oppose Gov. James M. Curley for political office.

He turned down the suggestion that he oppose the governor for any office the latter sought, saying he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations, "especially from the last administration of Former Mayor Curley."

Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, recently suggested Mansfield as Curley's opponent. Since the proposal was made Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the U. S. senator seat now occupied by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat.

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Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
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COURIER-CITIZEN  
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### CURLEY AND THE SENATE.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

From the point of view of sportsmanship it is to be regretted that Gov. Curley will not be a candidate for re-election to his present office, but will seek the honor of representing Massachusetts in the United States Senate. For who will there be next year to answer criticisms of Governor Curley's administration? There have been and will continue to be criticisms enough, and voters might properly ask Mr. Curley to face the music, if only for the fun of the thing. To be sure, in running for the United States Senate, Mr. Curley could not wholly evade responsibility for his service as chief executive, and yet he will be in a position to say, "All that is past and gone. I am now endeavoring to serve you in a legislative capacity." He has even picked out his issue—social security.

Unless all signs fail, the big fight in Massachusetts next year will be over the governorship. At present the Republican contest for the governor nomination completely overshadows choice of the candidate whose task will be to "redeem" the one Massachusetts seat in the United States Senate that Republicans have a chance of redeeming. Henry Cabot Lodge jr., is an avowed candidate for the nomination, and there has been talk about a similar aspiration being harbored by Mayor Weeks of New-  
ton. But unless conditions change, the senatorial contest, even if ultimately of greater importance, will play second fiddle to the governorship fight. For once Mr. Curley will shun the major fireworks.

A seat in the Senate for Mr. Curley would be almost equivalent to retirement. To be sure, he would probably find grounds for political excitement in opposing Senator Walsh, on policies and appointments. But the amount of political patronage available for a senator, especially under present conditions, when the Democratic administration has its own advisers and patronage dispensers would offer no great thrill to Mr. Curley. Evidently the governor aspires to be an elder statesman without ever having proved himself a younger one.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

LEADER  
Lowell, Mass.  
DEC 7 1935

## MANSFIELD TOO BUSY TO TAKE UP WAR CLUB

Says Boston Administration Needs Straightening Out.

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DEC 7 1935

## BYSTANDING BY Charles E. Gallagher

### Terror in Ethiopia Boston Highway Curley Is Right Gargan's Proposal

From this distance, it looks as though Mussolini is determined to subjugate Ethiopia by a reign of terror which has some of the earmarks of the tactics used by the Germans in their more ruthless moments during the World war. The day's despatches reveal that Italian airplanes dropped 1000 bombs on Dessye, Ethiopian military headquarters, killing 12 and wounding 200. The American hospital and Red Cross tents in the city were among the places bombed. There will be an immediate wave of revulsion, of course. There is no excuse to bomb a Red Cross tent at any time or in any place and hospitals of neutral nations might well be avoided by death-dealing invaders. Either Mussolini has gone mad with the lust of conquest or some of the superior officers of his air force are cursed with the same dumbness which caused Germany to become one of the most hated nations in the world 20 years ago.

It is to be hoped that there will be a large attendance of public-spirited residents of Lowell and the towns on the route of the proposed new highway between here and Boston via Arlington at a meeting of the newly formed Middlesex Turnpike Association to be held Monday evening at the Chamber of Commerce rooms. Lowell's representatives at the State House are said to have gone as far as they can on the project and the matter now rests with Governor Curley, who some months ago promised that this project would be given first consideration on the 1936 program of the Department of Public Works. That a modern, four-lane road between the two cities is needed is open to no serious doubt. It is a heavily traveled route, leading, as it does, to the various communities to the north. An aroused public sentiment for the project will mean its speedy realization.

We are inclined to believe that Governor Curley's position on the question of deer hunting or no deer hunting on Nantucket Island is far more tenable than that of the aggressive Judge George M. Poland, who maintains that the governor has no right to cut short the open season on deer except because of severe drouth. The judge has shot a deer himself to provide a test case. The governor suspended the season after one hunter had been killed and another wounded. Nantucket is too small a place for indiscriminate hunting of big game. The dangers to the populace are too numerous. The judge would serve the community better if he hung up his rifle, accepted the governor's decision and suggested methods of reducing the island's deer population that will not sacrifice human life.

Building Inspector William J. Gargan's proposal for a combination police and fire station in upper Merrimack street, across from City Hall, strikes us as having many points of merit. It will fill two long-felt needs of this community, i. e., a new police headquarters building and proper housing for the city's fire alarm system. It will enhance the appearance of the neighborhood of City Hall and the present Memorial building and help to create a civic centre which would offer all sorts of possibilities for future development. If most of the required funds can be secured from the federal government, we say by all means let the project be seriously considered and steps taken to make it a reality.

Have you selected your Christmas cards yet? If you haven't, you are less forehanded than the British royal family, because, according to the United Press, King George and the members of his household chose their holiday greetings early in the fall.

Hundreds of copies of the cards are being printed for there are hundreds of people, who, for diplomatic or other reasons, must be remembered.

The king's card fittingly reproduces the scene in Westminster Hall when, accompanied by the queen, he received last May the congratulations of Parliament on the silver jubilee of his reign. That was the occasion when the king, with tears in his eyes, humanly referred to "my dear wife."

The queen, as usual, has chosen a floral design. The card shows a bunch of May blossoms and other wild flowers in a blue earthenware bowl. It is entitled "From a Country Hedgerow," and inside there is a verse:

"Nature's riches glad and fair  
Bringing sweetness everywhere,  
Joyous gifts of sun and earth  
Filling hearts with song and mirth."

St. James's palace, his own name is the theme of the Prince of Wales' card. A bright blue sky with cloud effects makes a brilliant background for the dull red palace walls, with a group of guardsmen in their scarlet tunics in the foreground.

The Duke and Duchess of York have chosen "Merrie England in days of old," depicting a scene outside an old country inn with three horsemen just riding away.

The card of the Duke and Duchess of Kent is a figure study in browns and yellows entitled "A Breath of Spring," while the Princess Royal has chosen a beautiful picture of a flower garden in vivid but harmonic tones of red, blue, violet and green, entitled "The Garden of Lost Memories."

#### ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### MANSFIELD TOO BUSY TO OPPOSE GOVERNOR CURLEY

Finds Burden Inherited From  
Curley Regime in Boston  
Too Heavy.

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# Curley's Entry Into Fight For Senate Guarantees Colorful Campaign in '36

## Battle Between Governor and Lodge's Grandson Would Delight Voters-- Free-for-All in Prospect for Beacon Hill Post.

By WARREN M. POWER.

The announcement of Governor James M. Curley that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator brings to mind the thought that in a few months both political parties will be waging campaigns for the election of delegates for the pre-primary conventions to be held in June.



Governor Curley's announcement has brought the 1936 primaries to a point that is beyond the discussion of probabilities and possibilities; in fact, from day to day candidacies for this office will take tangible form, confirming the statement often made in this column that there is no surcease from politics.

### United States Senatorship

The contest for United States senator promises to be quite the most exciting of all battles and this excitement will not be confined to one party, for already there are real evidences of interest among the Republicans in an effort to put up the strongest available candidate in an effort to retrieve at least one of the places in the upper branch of Congress. Up to date former-Senator James F. Cavanaugh and Representative Henry Cabot Lodge are in the race for the Republican nomination with possibly Mayor Sinclair

Weeks of Newton, Senator Henry Parkman and former-Lt.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon considering the matter. Former-Senator Cavanaugh comes to Lowell quite often when Superior civil court sits here. He is regarded as one of the ablest trial lawyers in Massachusetts. He was long an intimate friend of the late Calvin Coolidge. Mr. Cavanaugh is an able speaker, tall and impressive in appearance.

Representative Lodge, grandson of the illustrious senator from Massachusetts, seems to be putting in intensive work for the purpose of crystalizing sentiment in his behalf. His newspaper training serves him well in this contest and it is a certainty that he will utilize his knowledge of the efficacy of printer's ink in putting over his cause before the Republicans in the state. The name Lodge is one to conjure with in Massachusetts politics. His distinguished grandfather—affectionately called "the scholar in politics"—attracted world-wide notice from the time he entered the United States Senate in the gay nineties up to his death. The grandson, in his aspirations to become a United States senator will find, it is believed, a strong nucleus of admirers of his grandfather in the state, a factor that should not be underestimated in a contest where three or four are candidates.

### In the Democratic Field

Governor Curley's announcement that he would be in the race for the Senate has for the moment, at any rate, upset the calculations of a few Democrats who had their eyes on

the senatorial nomination. Senator Coolidge has not stated whether he will or will not be a candidate. Some say he will and that his announcement will come in about a month. Others say, and the report is quite general, that a diplomatic post looks attractive to him, a place that may be offered him by the president. The best political minds in the state feel that with a contest between Governor Curley and Senator Coolidge that the junior senator would go down in defeat. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley who, because of statutory limitations, must, if he desires to remain in public life, run for senator or governor or some other office. His plans are uncertain other than to say "that he will be a candidate for higher office."

Congressman Connery of Lynn said a few months ago that he would aspire to the senatorial seat if Mr. Coolidge did not make the run. Now the report is that the congressman will not seek promotion to the upper branch, but remain where he is. Former-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, who served in Congress with Gen. Butler Ames, and former District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien have announced themselves as candidates for the Democratic nomination. Both Messrs. O'Brien and O'Connell were in the race in 1930 against the junior senator. Mr. Coolidge carried the nomination and the subsequent election. There was a report at the State House this week that Mr. O'Brien had withdrawn from the contest, but former-Congressman O'Connell has determined to remain a candidate and has even made a statement that in his opinion, Governor Curley at the psychological time will run again for governor and not for the Senate. There was a story that Attorney General Paul Dever would like to go to the Senate, in fact Northern Middlesex county friends wined and dined him, extolling his virtues as senatorial timber a few weeks ago, but up to the present Mr. Dever has made no definite statement.

### Governor Curley's Plans

There are men in Massachusetts who do not take seriously the announcement that Governor Curley would like to go to the Senate. His announcement was a big surprise to his intimate political friends, who had hitherto been of the opinion that he would seek re-election as the executive head of the state's government. Of course, if a seat in the Senate appeals to him, his chances

*Continued*



are far better in a contest against Senator Coolidge than they would be four years hence against Senator Walsh. Governor Curley has just passed his 61st birthday and the grinding work of the governor's office has more than once caused him to remark that he cannot do the things that he did some 25 years ago.

#### Gubernatorial Candidates.

Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River, as was expected, has announced himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. It is said that at a banquet a few months ago in Bristol county Governor Curley implied in a statement that he would support the lieutenant governor. Since then, however, nothing has been said by Mr. Curley to support this belief. There were strong rumors that the lieutenant governor did not care for the hurly-burly of politics any longer, and that a place on the Supreme or Superior court bench would look good to him. His announcement about his plans for the governorship disposes of the judicial idea that some folks were imputing to him and it looks as if he will have to be reckoned with in the race for governor. State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, regarded as one of the closest state officials to Governor Curley, and a big Lowell favorite by the way, is being spoken of seriously in some quarters as gubernatorial timber. It may be that if Governor Curley has his way in making a pro-Curley slate he will support Lt. Gov. Hurley for governor and State Auditor Buckley for lieutenant governor. Other candidates who have been mentioned for the governorship are United States Marshal Murphy, Judge John J. Burns, chief counsel for the Securi-

ties commission at Washington, and Judge John E. Swift of the Superior court. It will be recalled that in Judge Swift's contest with Gaspar Bacon for lieutenant governor in 1932 he polled 750,000 votes, losing the contest by approximately 1800 votes.

Whether or not he would retire from the bench to make the fight is not known. Judge Swift, aside from the marvelous vote he polled in that memorable contest against Mr. Bacon, has some elements of strength that cannot be denied. He is very friendly with Governor Curley and has entertained His Excellency many times at his palatial home in Milford. Added to this, the judge, before taking his place on the bench, was a law associate of Senator David I. Walsh, with whom he had long been intimate. Hence it is that in the minds of many astute politicians in the state the candidacy of Judge Swift would appeal strongly to different wings of the Democratic party in Massachusetts.

Another western Massachusetts man who is likely to throw his hat into the gubernatorial ring is Congressman William J. Granfield of Springfield, who a few years ago wrested the congressional seat in his district, long held by the Republicans. Mr. Granfield has, like Judge Swift, many elements of strength in the western part of the state, and the congressman's activity in and around Hampden county has

given the Democrats reason to believe that he could be elected governor. There are bound to be other candidates for the governorship if Governor Curley steps out, and Boston Democrats may start a boom for Congressman John W. McCormick, one of the prominent figures in the national House.

### Mayor Griffin Got Huge Vote

What is referred to by many of the political-minded whom I have met as quite the outstanding feature of the Massachusetts municipal elections this year was the remarkable vote achieved for renomination by Mayor Walter Griffin of Lawrence when he received more than 6000 more votes than all his competitors for the nomination. It is safe to predict therefore that Mayor Griffin will be triumphantly elected next week. The only guess to be made, his loyal supporters say, would be as to the amount of his majority over former Alderman Robert Hancock, his opponent at the election and runner-up in the recent primary.

More than ordinary interest is being taken here, however, over the outcome of the election of a commissioner of public safety in the downriver city, now held for his second term by Thomas Galvin. Mr. Galvin's opponent in the election will be Henry J. Moore, who in a field of five contestants for the place led the commissioner on nomination day in the final tables. The commissioner of public safety in the downriver city has charge of the Police and Fire departments and the coveted appointments of city marshal and chief of the Fire department are invariably sought after when a new commissioner steps in. Commissioner Galvin accomplished quite a feat four years ago when he defeated the hitherto unbeatable Peter Carr.

Fred Jenness of Lowell, long-time member of the commission to administer the State Firemen's Relief fund, has been replaced by a new man in the person of George F. Cobb of Brookline, long vitally interested in the work of fire-fighting, but, like Mr. Jenness, never a fireman. Mr. Cobb is a lumber merchant and when it comes to his interest in the welfare of fire departments, he is one of the most prominent "sparks" in the state and we have it on the authority of former Chief Edward F. Saunders of Lowell that Governor Curley made a good appointment in Mr. Cobb. Lowell's ex-chief speaks very highly of Mr. Cobb and says that he stands high in the admiration of the Massachusetts Chiefs Club.

Kansas farms increased from 166,042 to 174,589 during the last five years, with a decrease from 282.9 to 275 acres in average size, and from \$13,738 to \$8469 in average value, the Federal Census bureau reported.

Fine porcelain has been manufactured at King-te-Chen, China, since the sixth century.

*Concluded*

SUN

Lewiston Me.

DEC 7 1935

## MAY DROP TEACHERS NOT TAKING OATHS

### State Could Compel Action by Withholding Contributions

#### Curley Asks Dever to Find Plan of Enforcing Law; Legislative Battle Forecast

Boston, Dec. 6.—(P)—A plan to compel Massachusetts educators to take the oath of allegiance prescribed by the last Legislature was announced tonight by Attorney General Paul A. Dever.

Teachers in public schools, he said, could be dismissed for failure to comply with the law. If school committees failed to dismiss such teachers, he said, the State could withhold its contributions to the municipality involved. The State contributes about \$9,000,000 annually to public schools, according to Dr. Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education.

Dever also pointed out a group of taxpayers could file a bill in equity to prevent payment of the salary of a teacher who refused to take the oath.

Private institutions, Dever said, could regard refusal to take the oaths as a breach of contract on the part of teachers or professors and their dismissal would leave them no recourse to damages. Incorporated private institutions which permitted persons who have not taken the oath to remain on their staffs or faculties, Dever said, would face quo warranto proceedings to forfeit their charters.

Dever's plan was announced after a conference with Dr. Smith, which had been arranged by Governor Curley. The Governor had asked Dever to find a method for enforcement of the law.

The Governor acted after agitation against the teachers' oath law was heightened by a group attack on it from 134 members of the faculty of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and two professors at Tufts College were reported yesterday to have resigned in protest.

The law, passed over the vociferous opposition of the principal educators of the State, carries no penalties for violation, but the Governor was confident some plan to compel compliance with the provisions could be drawn up. He indicated he would press for an amendment giving the law teeth, at the next legislative session.

The Technology faculty members, demanding the repeal of the act, nevertheless took the necessary oaths to the Federal and State constitutions. Their names were not disclosed.

The Tufts professors who balked at the bill were Dr. Alfred C. Lane, prominent geologist, and Earle M. Winslow, head of the Department of Economics. Dr. Lane today posted a notice to his students, saying that in future substitutes would conduct his classes, since it was "doubtful if I could teach the classes without involving not merely myself but Tufts College in disagreeable complications."

Tufts President John A. Cousens, predicted the Supreme Court probably would be asked to pass upon the law.



SUN  
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## CURLEY'S EDICT FACING TEST

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ITEM  
Lynn, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## EAST LYNN

### CHRISTMAS SALE

Under the auspices of the entertainment committee of City of Lynn, Circle, C. F. of A., a Christmas sale was held Friday evening in Eagles' building, Union street. Generous patronage was reported by the committee. Mrs. Hilda Quinn, chief companion, assisted by Mrs. Rose Donato, were co-chairmen.

### ALL SAINTS' BAZAR

Attended by a large number of parishioners and friends, the annual bazar of All Saints' mission was held Friday afternoon and evening at the mission. At 6.30 o'clock, a baked bean supper was served by Mrs. George Hill, Mrs. Peckham, Mrs. Helen Burnham, Mrs. Coates, and Mrs. Evelyn street.

The committee and chairmen of tables follow, Mrs. Percy M. Ford, Mrs. Gruchy, Mrs. Charles Whitwam, Mrs. Fred D. Beach, Mrs. Edna Coan, Mrs. Mary Chipman, Mrs. Sibyl Estes, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Charles Blocksidge, Mrs. Frederick Hollinshead, Mrs. Winnie Andrews, Mrs. Hazel Whitwam, Mrs. Rufus Morse, Mrs. Letitia Colclough, Mrs. Flott, members of the Fleur de Lis, and Girl Scouts.

### "JACK AND JILL WEDDING"

Members of Bethany Congregational Christian church were entertained Friday night at the church by children of the Sunday school, who presented the comedy, "The Wedding of Jack and Jill," directed by Mrs. E. R. Treadwell, Miss Helen Hupper, and Mrs. Florence Stewart.

Those who took part were: Gloria Pierce, Robert Stewart, Joseph Morse, Lois Stewart, Thelma Stewart, Dorothy Pratt, Eleanor Thorner, Jean Weston and Fred Waitt. Readings were given by Idella Treadwell, and Lois Stewart. Mrs. Winthrop Howard was coach.

### EAST LYNN BROTHERHOOD

"How to Get Along With Folks" will be the subject of the discourse of Rev. Laurence Breed Walker, Sunday morning, at the meeting of East Lynn Brotherhood in Odd Fellows' hall. He will talk on Governor Curley's candidacy for the United States senate.

Rev. Mr. Walker will talk on current events. Among the subjects he will discuss will be "Balancing the Budget," and "The Racketeers." Attorney Medley T. Holdsworth will give his weekly address on "Points of law of Interest to the Layman." Chester J. Underhill, chaplain, will give an inspirational talk. President Ernest S. Alley will lead community singing of old hymns.

### ESSEX STREET BAPTIST C. E.

Rev. Robert H. Gross, pastor of Bethel A. M. E. church will be the speaker Sunday evening at the meet-

Press Clipping Service  
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ITEM  
Lynn, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## IN COURT FOR DEFYING CURLEY DEER HUNT BAN

### Judge Poland Characterizes the Governor as Emulating Hitler and Mussolini.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Dec. 7, 1935 —(P)—There were indications of a showdown in court today on Gov. James M. Curley's edict ending the deer season on Nantucket Island.

Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon said Allen Holdgate, an islander, would be arraigned on charges of shooting deer out of season. He is the first alleged violator of the governor's edict.

And Probate Judge George M. Poland, who defied the ban, indicated he would ask for two other island hunters—Norman La Fontaine and Winthrop Ellin—who announced they would sue to recover for the loss of a deer they found wounded. La Fontaine and Ellin said they notified Anyon, who shot the deer.

Poland went gunning yesterday, but returned last night empty handed. Other hunters were held to the home fires by frigid weather, but they said they would be out gunning today and anticipated good hunting after a light fall of snow.

### Calls Curley a "Hitler."

Judge Poland characterized the governor as "emulating Hitler and Mussolini" in a sharp statement yesterday.

The deer season, which opened Monday for a week, was suspended on Nantucket Island upon the request of the governor after one hunter had been killed and another wounded. Judge Poland claimed the only reason for which the season could be closed by the governor was in case of drought, and pointed out there was snow on the ground on the island.

"If the governor knew the Nantucket deer situation," Poland said, "he would not talk about disregard of safety, defying public opinion, etc., etc."

"Deer are a real menace to motorists at night and are the probable cause of at least two deaths otherwise unexplained, in automobile accidents on Nantucket."

"Deer have been and now are ruining planting of young trees and destroying late crops in gardens at night."

"The talk about danger of exterminating them is idle as the kill will be less than the natural increase. Shooting accidents are no more apt to happen here than anywhere else."

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.  
DEC 7 1935

# STATE OUTLINES POWERS TO ENFORCE TEACHERS' OATH

## Plan New "Teeth" in Oath Bill—College Head Suggests Teachers Band Against Hysteria—Hub Teachers Mulcted

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Teachers and educators of Massachusetts today figured in the "news" on three different fronts.

They were:

Steps aimed by state officials to round up and prosecute teachers refusing to accept the teachers' oath law.

A suggestion by Dr. J. Edgar Park, president of Wheaton college, for a teachers' code and formation of a united front against "hysterical" legislation as the oath bill, and

Revelation of a "racket" to victimize Boston substitute school teachers of thousands of dollars with a supposed fund to "freeze" the present eligible list.

While Gov. Curley and State Commissioner of Education Payson Smith expected the 40,000 instructors and teachers would eventually swing behind the oath bill, Attorney General Paul A. Dever pointed out penalties that may be incurred against non-conformants.

These included forfeiture of a school or college charter;

Depriving school committees of a share in the \$9,000,000 annual state subsidies; and holding of school heads responsible for non-dismissal of violators. This left dismissal the only alternative.

Curley declared he saw no reason why teachers should hold themselves above the president and the laws of the land. He added that those having a strong feeling toward some other country would help by leaving. He indicated he may ask the incoming legislature to amend the bill to cover the violations.

Approximately 5000 of the 40,000 teachers have yet to subscribe to the oath. Some forms have been returned because of self-added clauses.

Speaking before 500 members of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Dr. Park declared that if teachers were to be singled out for a patriotic gesture, it might be well for the lawmakers to go further.

### NEWS

Malden, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## IT IS SAID

That Senator Langone of Boston has filed a bill in the Legislature to give every aged person in the state \$75 per month.

That a supreme effort is being made to retain the W P A office in Malden, tho the edict has gone forth that all of these offices will be closed on the 15th.

That there was ice on Spot Pond brook at Coytemore lea this morning, but the brook isn't wide enough to make worthwhile skating.

That the nominating committee for the Deliberative Assembly will be Paul M Foss, Henry W Nunn and Wm J Kelley.

That the Melrose High hockey team has been holding out of door practice this week on good ice, formed on the rink at the school.

That a project of a watchman for the various dumps has been suggested for the W P A, so that the fires will be kept well in hand and there will be no occasion for so many still alarms.

That a traffic circle at the junction of Mystic ave and Harvard st, Medford, is recommended in a report to the Legislature by the Metropolitan District commission, to cost about \$90,000.

That Judge George M Poland of Nantucket who is severely criticising Governor Curley on his attitude towards hunters on Nantucket was in the office of the late Judge John W Pettin-gill of the Malden court.

That agents of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture are raking Malden with a fine tooth comb to see that all corn stalks are burned or buried, the first of December being the deadline.

### ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### PICKUPS AND OBSERVATIONS.

Mayor Manning, Police Chief Broad and Fire Chief Welch, all members of the Lynn Rotary club, were scheduled to "assist" with the singing at last Thursday's meeting. The mayor and police chief accepted an invitation to attend the Beverly Rotary club meeting on that day and the fire chief developed a bad cold.

When the Lynn mayor told the Box 41 Associates' banquet of his plan for a new pump on the Highlands next year, he forgot to mention that he also had an idea for using the old chemical now stationed there. He has been getting some figures to show that the old chemical can be rebuilt into a modern light truck for around \$1400, carrying its own generator and a battery of flood lights for fire department work; a unit Lynn has needed for a long time.

Chief William E. Welch's definition of a "looking glass fireman" would make a good subject for any luncheon club speaker.

The Lynn license commission is standing pat on the proposed 1936 liquor license fees.

State WPA Administrator Rotch announces that 48,000 seeking WPA jobs in Massachusetts stand little chance of getting one and the 17th pardon by Governor Curley is announced as eligible to get a WPA job.

Americanization classes are being flooded with many aliens well along in years, now seeking to become American citizens after long residence here. Many of the same have discovered that Old Age Relief is given to citizens only.

With about \$12 left in the Lynn street department's snow removal fund, nature has plenty of time to take its course between now and Jan. 1.

Secretary Jack Welch of public welfare, after three hours of steady interviews with applicants for aid took a walk by the city treasurer's office, noting Joe Cole busily engaged in counting checks.

"Want your old job back?" shouted Welch.

"No-o-o-o," replied Cole.

John J. Joyce, two years absent from serving in the city government 18 years, paid his first visit to City Hall since long before election Thursday. He found himself among friends.



ENTERPRISE  
Marlboro, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## STATE POLICE GUARDING JAY

### Detail Still Following Moving Trucks Over Road To Cambridge

State troopers were still on duty today escorting truck loads of machinery from the plant of the Jay Shoe Company to the new Boston location. The expected riots and fights to prevent Jay Shoe from taking its equipment out of town did not occur, much to the surprise of the state troopers.

Governor James M. Curley ordered the troopers here following a demand for protection from the Jay Shoe Company office here. Superintendent Norman claimed threats had been made. The Marlboro police do not like the idea of going over their heads, but there is nothing that they can do about it. The state officers had been waiting in their cars in front of the police station for the trucks to come along, but today they waited in the station. They follow the trucks to Cambridge, where they turn the convoy over to police of that city.

## UNION Manchester, N. H.

DEC 7 1935

## SAYS CURLEY EMULATING HITLER AND MUSSOLINI

NANTUCKET, Mass., Dec. 6.—(AP)—Hunters, game warden, governor and judge were even farther apart tonight in the bickering that has marked the attempt of Gov. James M. Curley to end the deer season on this rolling, sandy island.

The season here opened Monday, and one hunter was killed and another wounded. Tuesday Governor Curley banned further hunting. Sportsmen protested. Probate Judge George M. Poland defied the ban.

Tonight, a few hours after Curley had announced Judge Poland could not be prosecuted for hunting during the open season, the judge issued a sharp statement declaring Curley was "emulating Hitler and Mussolini."

Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## Up and Down Beacon Hill

### Anti-Hoover Move

A double-barreled Republican movement to purge the Massachusetts G. O. P. war councils of Hooverites and to force selection of an unpledged state delegation to the national convention is gathering strength.

To date the movement is silencer-equipped, but it is under way regardless. Politicians, cognizant of the situation, regarded the absence of Hoover-favoring leaders at the Republican Club of Massachusetts dinner a few days ago as evidence that the work was already producing some results.

### Drive on Richardson

Among those who did not appear was John Richardson, Hoover-supporting Republican national committeeman. It may mean something, or nothing, but the word has been passed along that those with anti-Hoover leanings are eager to oust Mr. Richardson from his present position in the major party council, where the national campaign is formulated.

Those gunning for Mr. Richardson charge he has handicapped the party ever since he acquired his seat among the mighty.

### Progressive Element

Mr. Richardson, it is understood, is on the outside looking in as far as the more progressive element of the Republican Party is concerned. That progressive element is contained in the Republican Club of Massachusetts, which, with Robert T. Bushnell as its energetic leader, is sponsoring the more liberal attitude.

But in Mr. Richardson's post, some would place Gaspar G. Bacon, who was soundly whipped by Governor Curley in the last election. These Bacon men declare the honor is due Bacon as the State's titular head of the party.

### Bacon Is Considered

There are those who do not believe the Mr. Bacon substitution would be a progressive move. Mr. Bacon was defeated partly on the basis that he was a labor foe, that he was too conservative for the voters who desired more liberal leaders. Whether Mr. Bacon would be any more successful in rallying voters to the Republican cause, particularly after his smashing defeat, is hard to predict.

Of course, Governor Curley's actions along various lines have served to place Mr. Bacon in a better light, in the eyes of some voters. Labor, however, is with the Governor as much as—or more than—ever.

At any rate, before Mr. Richard-

son can be ousted, an anti-Hoover and unpledged national delegation must be chosen, for the convention delegation selects the committeeman.

### Why Did Curley Change?

Political observers, stunned somewhat by Governor Curley's senatorial announcement, are now casting about for the underlying reasons for the Governor's move. Until the statement, the word was that the Governor would seek re-election.

One of the best reasons so far advanced is that by shifting into the Senate fight, the Governor would be able to adopt a new offensive, whereas if he sought re-election he would be forced to fight a defensive battle.

### The Governor's Record

It is quite true that the Governor has built up a state governmental record which provides a large target for opposition cannon. Next year when part of the gasoline tax is diverted to retire some of the \$13,000,000 bond issue indebtedness, the annual state tax is bound to jump. Real estate owners, upon whom most of the tax rests, will protest loudly and the protest will be directed against the Governor.

The "work and wages" program, at the same time, is not working too smoothly and the distribution of jobs has not been satisfactory to many politicians, including Democrats.

### Democratic Revolt

Were he to remain in the gubernatorial fight, he might even be a target for some of these disgruntled Democratic legislators, who might begin to wonder what is going to happen to them with Mr. Curley as Governor again.

By shifting to the Senate, the Governor would not be forced to defend strenuously his gubernatorial record. He could unlimber his offensive at Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, if he runs for renomination, and other Democratic candidates in the pre-primary and primary fight. Then in the regular election he could attack Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., or Mayor Sinclair Weeks, if either succeeds in obtaining the Republican nomination, on the ground that they are high-born conservatives, claiming liberal records.

### Does Roosevelt Want Him?

There is one side of the Senatorial question, however, that has not been given much publicity. It is the question "Does President Roosevelt want Curley in Washington?"

Curley in Washington? Governor Curley, despite his claim as the first "Roosevelt for President" man has not been treated too well by Washington, and some persons suspect that Mr. Roosevelt would not welcome the Governor's presence in Washington as a Senator. Some even believe the Roosevelt forces will work quietly against the Governor's candidacy.

Furthermore what is the attitude of Senator David I. Walsh on the subject? He has not said, but most persons believe Senator Walsh is not very keen on having Mr. Curley as a capital partner.

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*C. S. Monitor*  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### Mayor—Urged to Run Against Curley for Senate

This week Governor Curley announced his intention of running for the United States Senate. Yesterday Henry J. Dixon, Boston attorney and president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, suggested that Mayor Mansfield oppose the Governor in the race.

"I must devote all my time and thought to doing the job I now have," Mayor Mansfield replied. He stated that he had come into office with so many city debts and odd end left by the Curley Administration that he found the job difficult and arduous.

About \$3.25 of the present tax rate in Boston can be traced to the Curley regime, Mayor Mansfield asserted.

*C. S. Monitor*  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### Quincy Market—Old Building to Be Renovated

Owners of stalls and customers of Boston's noted Quincy Market today learned that the long-anticipated renovation of the old building finally has been approved by Governor Curley and the State Emergency Board as a PWA project. Lowest bidder for the renovation was the Daniel Cunningham Construction Company at an estimate of \$392,400.

For years the owners of stalls have wished for repairs and changes to the Quincy Market to enable them to handle present day's designed for marketing conditions as they were in the middle of the nineteenth century. The ancient building has showed serious signs of deterioration.

Early in November of this year their demands reached a definite stage when the Boston Finance Commission approved a bill of \$460,000 for repairs. The Public Buildings Department approved the Cunningham bid of \$392,400 and details of the renovation will be turned over to Roswell G. Hall, building commissioner.

The Quincy Market, which was built in 1826, is an extension of Faneuil Hall Market, located in the famous "Cradle of Liberty," where indignation meetings were held prior to the adoption of the Declaration of Independence.

MERCURY  
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## Invitation to Oppose Curley Turned Down by Mansfield

### Says He's Busy Carrying Burdens of Governor's Term as Mayor

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—Mayor Frederic W. Mansfield of Boston tonight turned down the suggestion that he oppose Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts for any office the latter sought.

Replying to the suggestion made by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, Mansfield wrote he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations, "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Since Dixon made his proposal Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

Coolidge, a Democrat, has not announced whether he would run again.

"Conditions and circumstances may change," Mansfield wrote, "but at the moment I beg to assure you that I am not a candidate for any political office."

"I have a job now. I want to do that job well and to that end must concentrate all my thoughts and energies on it, which I could not do if I were a candidate for some other public office. And the job

requires constant vigilance and effort.

"Some of my predecessors in office sowed the wind and we are now reaping the whirlwind," Mansfield continued. "And most of the burden and the difficulties that confront me as mayor have been inherited from former administrations especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

When Dixon suggested Mansfield oppose Curley he wrote "the Royal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause."

Dixon said Curley, known as a "before Chicago" Roosevelt supporter was no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt "because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President."

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### Enters Race



JOHN J. MURPHY

Murphy, a United States Marshal, has added his name to those who seek to succeed James M. Curley as Governor of Massachusetts. Murphy, who had said previously that he would run for the Senate is the second Democrat to announce his gubernatorial candidacy and brings the total who seek the office to six.



DEC 7 1935

Nantucket sportsmen and the town's selectmen are reported at odds on the question of Governor Curley's command to "cease firing." A Wakefield judge has challenged the authority of the governor to close the hunting season except in cases of extreme drought, and has announced his intention of defying the order and attempting to shoot a deer, also urging Nantucket sportsmen to follow the same course. On the other side, the Nantucket game warden declares that anyone hunting deer may expect to face the court; and the state director of fisheries and game states that any offender will be summoned.

The director, who says he knows nothing of any restriction of close seasons to periods of drought, declares that it would be a silly situation if the commission were charged with the preservation of wild life and then left without any provision of enforcing it.

Nantucket's limited area figures in the case, in two ways. It has been pointed out that because Nantucket is an island, hunters can literally surround their quarry and slaughter the deer almost at will, as was exemplified last February, when 65 were killed in a single day. On the other hand, State Director Raymond J. Kenney remarks that the island is small enough to give the officers an opportunity of detecting and arresting every violator of the order. Should there be arrests and convictions, the defendants will not fit into the role of martyrs sacrificed to the maintenance of a high principle. Popular sympathy will be with the unfortunate deer.

Considerable possibilities for the use of invective without facing the danger of legal entanglements are to be presumed from a decision rendered by the New York Supreme Court this week in a \$50,000 slander suit brought against Mayor LaGuardia. The action was brought by a Brooklyn real estate broker, who alleged that at a recent meeting of the Board of Estimate, when he sought to oppose appropriations for the World Fair, the mayor cried: "You bum! Throw him out! I will treat you the same as you were treated in the Surrogate's Court, you faker."

In his suit the plaintiff, Charles Shankroff had relied upon the dictionary definition of bum as "an idle, dissolute fellow"; "worthless

loafer"; "living by sponging on others"; and the definition of faker as "one who originates a fake, humbug or swindling device."

In dismissing the suit, Justice Philip J. McCook ruled that neither word was defamatory as importing disgraceful conduct, the general effect being to convey that the defendant disapproved of the plaintiff's character and public practices as an individual, and did not care to see or hear him further. He said that "bum" did not import a crime, punishable offense or moral turpitude; and that no case has been found in which "faker" has been held slanderous.

In spite of the court's ruling that there is no slander in either of the two epithets, it will still continue to be diplomatic for the individual who applies one of them outside the court room, to say it with a smile.

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**MERCURY**  
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

**JERSEY ASKS BAY STATE  
PRACTICE ON APPEALS**

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—Information regarding Massachusetts practice in handling the appeals of convicted criminals was sought today of Governor James M. Curley by Albert B. Herman, clerk of the Court of Pardons of New Jersey.

No mention was made by Herman of Bruno Richard Hauptmann condemned for the murder and kidnaping of the infant son of Colonel and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, but it was assumed at the State House the information was wanted in that connection.

Herman asked Curley if a convict was permitted to appear personally for a pardon.

John H. Backus, assistant secretary to the governor, advised Herman such was not Massachusetts practice.

While the radicals Nicola Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti were awaiting execution for the slaying of a bank guard, former Governor Alvan T. Fuller interviewed them in the death house. They were subsequently executed after international agitation in their behalf.

DEC 7 1935

# STATE YIELDS IN DEER WAR AT NANTUCKET

Game Warden Posts Signs  
Reopening Hunting  
Season Today

## JUDGE CLAIMS VICTORY

Action Follows Curley's  
Admission Closing  
Was Illegal

*Special to Standard-Times*

NANTUCKET, Dec. 7—The Nantucket deer war, in which Judge George M. Poland of the Probate Court led sportsmen in protesting closing of the hunting season here as illegal, ended today as notices were posted by Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon reopening the season.

"All right to hunt deer Saturday, Dec. 7. Anyon."

Thus laconically the forces of the State Division of Fisheries and Game admitted defeat in the verbal battle which has waged since Judge Poland came here Wednesday and announced he would hunt deer despite an order of Director James J. Kenney closing the season at the suggestion of Governor Curley, after one hunter was killed and a second wounded during the first two days of the season.

### Poland Answers Curley

Anyon posted the signs early this morning. He could not be reached for comment, but it was learned he talked last night by telephone with Chief Warden Carl G. Bates in Boston, several hours after Governor Curley issued a statement admitting the order could not be legally enforced, but calling upon Judge Poland to respect the ban as "a duty to the community."

In a sharp statement in answer, Judge Poland accused Governor Curley of emulating "Hitler and Mussolini" by seeking to overrule the law.

"While waiting in vain to be arrested for hunting deer as threatened by Governor Curley's director

*continued*

of fish and game, word comes that the Governor has admitted he had no legal right to order the season closed on Nantucket," Judge Poland stated.

"That is precisely what I advised the Nantucket sportsmen, and I thank His Excellency for proving my statement of the law. If the Governor knew the Nantucket deer situation he would not talk about disregarding public safety or defying public opinion."

#### Attacks Curley's Ruling

He added that he believed the herd of deer is too large for the island to maintain, and cited damage to crops, trees and shrubbery as evidence of this. He declared he also believes the animals a menace to human life, attributing at least two deaths of motorists to deer running in the paths of their machines during the night.

"Whatever Governor Curley says," he continued, "will not obscure the fact that, emulating Hitler and Mussolini, he tried to set aside and overrule the law for the relief of this island, which the Legislature enacted, and which he himself signed as governor."

Judge Poland returned empty handed after spending all yesterday afternoon out hunting.

Allen Holdgate, who shot a deer yesterday, was questioned last night by Game Warden Anyon, who told him he might be prosecuted, the hunter declared today. He said he had not received any summons, and added he was not worried about it.

In a new statement today, Judge Poland declared the island of Nantucket and the deer herd here would both be better off if the deer were exterminated.

"A squad of deputized hunters, skilled in the safe use of high-powered rifles, should go into the scrub forests here and eliminate the whole herd of deer," he said.

"This may be a rude shock to nature lovers who talk about the slaughter of the innocents. But the plain truth is that the deer on Nantucket should be wiped out. They are degenerated stock descended from a single buck and two does. They are going blind with cataracts. They are smaller than the normal deer and there is so little feed for them that from 20 to 25 percent of the deer damage paid in Massachusetts last year was on this island, where deer destroyed trees, gardens, and anything edible or destructible."

Judge Poland said he wasn't hunting the deer for the sport of it, but he was "not going to see the rights of these Islanders invaded when there isn't a scrap of law to back it up."

"It's one thing to defy the law and it's quite another to have your rights imposed upon by someone who makes a false interpretation of what the law really is."

*Concluded*

**STANDARD**  
New Bedford, Mass.

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## Social Affairs



Mrs. Mary Curley Donnelly, daughter of Governor Curley, presented the winners trophy to Arthur Maguire, ace rider, following the green hunter lightweight division event the first night of the 110th Cavalry Horse Show, Boston, at Commonwealth Armory.



DEC 7 1935

# ISLAND HUNTERS DEFY CURLEY

## Governor Admits Lack of Legal Right To End Deer Season

## GAME IS ELUSIVE, JURIST FINDS OUT

## Judge Poland Accuses Executive of Hitler's, Duce's Tactics

(Special to The Mercury)

NANTUCKET, Dec. 6—

One hunter was to be summoned tonight for shooting a deer out of season as Governor James M. Curley and Judge George M. Poland, who questioned the executive's authority to close the season, issued statements defining their respective positions.

Judge Poland accused the governor of adopting the tactics of Hitler and Mussolini. Mr. Curley admitted that he had no actual power to close the season, but called upon Judge Poland to desist from shooting and to advise other sportsmen to do so, in the interests of the community.

### To Be Summoned

The hunter who will be summoned for killing a deer today is

Allen Holdgate of 23 Pleasant Street, according to Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon. Local sportsmen said about seven deer were killed during the day, in violation of the governor's edict. Judge Poland went hunting this afternoon, according to his announced intention, but found the game very elusive. Sportsmen said cold weather kept many hunters at home but more would be out tomorrow.

Anyon said he would continue in readiness to arrest whomever brings down a deer.

Judge Poland said he had been retained by two youths, Norman LaFontaine and Winthrop Ellis, who reported to Anyon that a deer had been wounded in the leg. They took him to the scene, they said, and he shot the creature, later giving them the head and some of the internal parts. Whereas they claimed that the animal belonged to them, Anyon contended that he was obliged to dispatch the deer after shooting hours had closed, and it was therefore his. Judge Poland said he would espouse the cause of the youths and bring suit to recover the value of the deer.

Governor Curley's statement follows:

"The statement made by Judge Poland, to the effect that there is no law under which he may be prosecuted while shooting deer in the open season in Nantucket, is true.

"The position, however, taken by the judge, who was at one time president of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Association, is most unfortunate, constituting, as it does, an invitation to other citizens, well-intentioned, law-abiding, and desirous of upholding government, to follow the example set by Judge Poland, defying public opinion and disregarding the safety of the public.

### One-Third of Herd

"The director of the fish and game of Massachusetts, Mr. Kenney, estimates that the total number of deer on the island was not in excess of 300 at the time the open season was declared, and that in the first two days, provided all the deer killed had been reported, probably one-third of the entire herd would have been wiped

out. If the same percentage obtained of killed and injured among the citizenry for the remainder of the open season as during the first two days, the toll of dead and injured would not justify the maintenance of the open season during the period originally allotted.

"I sincerely trust that Judge Poland, because of the judicial position which he occupies, will recognize that there is a duty to the community and to the public welfare that, even in the absence of law, should be respected by the ordinary citizen and should not be disregarded by one occupying a judicial position."

Judge Poland said:

"While waiting in vain tonight to be arrested for hunting deer this afternoon, as threatened in this morning's newspapers, by Governor Curley's director of fish and game, word comes that the governor has admitted that he had no legal right to order the deer season closed on Nantucket. That is precisely what I advised the Nantucket sportsmen

last night and I thank His Excellency for proving my statement of the law.

"If the Governor knew the Nantucket deer situation, he would not talk about disregarding safety, defying public opinion, etc, etc —

### Menace to Motorists

"Deer are a real menace to motorists at night and are the probable cause of at least two deaths in otherwise unexplained automobile accidents on Nantucket.

"The deer have been, and now are, ruining plantings of young trees and destroying late crops in gardens at night. They destroyed a large part of my own garden, and one was there only last night.

"The talk about the danger of exterminating them is idle, as the kill will be less than the natural animal increase. Shooting accidents are no more apt to happen here than anywhere else. There have been at least 17 shooting accidents in Maine, but the governor there did not become hysterical about it.

"Whatever Governor Curley says will not obscure the fact that, emulating Hitler and Mussolini, he tried to set aside and overrule the law for the relief of this island, which the legislature enacted and which he himself signed as governor."

STANDARD  
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## MANSFIELD TOO 'BUSY' TO RUN

### Says Curley's Mayoralty Terms Left Him Cleanup Job

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston is too busy these days to oppose Governor Curley for political office.

He turned down the suggestion that he oppose the Governor for any office the latter sought, saying he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Curley labelled Mayor Mansfield "incompetent" for his job in answer to the charge that the heavy city tax burden is due to the last Curley administration.

"The best service the mayor can render to the city," Curley declared is to resign from the office in which he has proven himself so incompetent."

The two officials tangled after Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, urged Mansfield to run against Curley for re-election or for the United States Senate.

"Conditions and circumstances may change," Mansfield wrote Dixon, "but at the moment I beg to assure that I am not a candidate for any political office."

"I have a job now," the Mayor said. "I want to do that job well and to that end must concentrate all my thoughts and energies on it, which I could not do if I were a candidate for some other public office. And the job requires constant vigilance and effort."

"It must have been easy to be Mayor of Boston a generation ago. Comparing the duties of the position with what they are today, it must have been, comparatively, merely child's play to be Mayor of the city then. The city debt of \$40,693,352.72 in 1896, compared to \$130,842,267.34 in 1935. Borrowings were conservative, and life was easy for everybody."

"But in more recent years apparently the brakes were released and the city, during a period of reckless expansion, has been coasting with ever increasing speed with disastrous results. What used to be, and ought to be now, a comparatively simple task has become most difficult and arduous. The tax rate is doubled — bad enough when times are good, but a heavy burden during times of depression."

"Some of my predecessors in office sowed the wind and we are now reaping the whirlwind. And most of the burden and the difficulties that confront me as Mayor have been inherited from former administrations — especially from

the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

"In order to pay off interest and principal on all former borrowings, the taxpayer is today paying about \$6.75 and it represents that much in the present tax rate of \$37. And of that \$6.75 approximately \$3.25 was incurred during former Mayor Curley's last administration—almost 50 percent."

"When he became Mayor in 1930 the city debt was \$102,176,784.81 and there was a cash surplus in the treasury of \$884,639.88. Four years later when I took office the city debt was \$135,815,273.14, an increase of \$33,638,000, or about 33 1-3 percent, and there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,240.77."

"In 1930 the total amount spent for welfare was \$3,811,023.68. Four years later, at the beginning of my administration, it was \$13,348,157.12 and now amounts to about \$12,000,000. Many of the persons on the Welfare were former taxpayers who through the depression and high taxes, the result of reckless spending, lost their homes."

"Business at the present time is getting better but our welfare problem is no easier of solution, and the difficulty of finding money to defray municipal expenses is greater than ever."

Herbert H. Mansfield, 19, of Providence, who is serving a year's sentence in the House of Correction here for going through a marriage last June with Gloria Rego, 15, of Providence, after representing the bride as Vesta Jean Isherwood, 16, Nantucket, today petitioned Governor Curley for a pardon.

Attorney Henry L. Murphy of Hyannis who appeared for Mansfield in Superior Court here in November, also represents the youth in the pardon plea. Mansfield's lawyer said he has asked the Governor for a hearing.

Miss Isherwood, the youth's former sweetheart, is believed enroute to Florida with her mother. If she is located there is little likelihood she will approve the pardon. Before leaving New Bedford, she said she did not feel the year's sentence was a day too long.

The Grand Jury indicated Mansfield for conspiracy to violate the marriage laws and perjury. The Rego girl was indicted also but the charges were dropped. In the Taunton District Court she was given probation on a delinquency complaint.

Mansfield's pardon petition to the Governor follows:

"My case is unique in the annals of Massachusetts justice," Mansfield pleads. "At the age of 18 I married a girl whom I loved deeply, by proxy, substituting a girl in her place, and procuring this girl to swear falsely to a marriage certificate, in the name of the girl I wanted to marry."

"This latter girl was Vesta Jean Isherwood."

"I went through a proxy marriage ceremony with a girl I hardly knew before and never saw after the ceremony."

"And I planned to go with Miss Isherwood, after this proxy marriage, to her mother, show her the marriage certificate, and after she became reconciled, to be married legally."

"These acts constitute the crime for which I am now in the House of Correction. I went through this proxy marriage in order that I might accomplish what I thought was an honorable purpose, and I had no criminal intent whatsoever."

"I believe I have suffered sufficiently for this act, and I humbly pray Your Excellency to grant me a pardon."

STANDARD  
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## WITHDRAWAL OF MURPHY IS SEEN

### Grange Master Believes Curley Will Act

Samuel T. Brightman of this city, master of the Massachusetts State Grange, announced today that it "would not surprise" him if Governor Curley decided to withdraw the nomination of Howard H. Murphy from Osterville as Commissioner of Agriculture.

Opposition to the Cape Cod resident's confirmation has been led by the Grange and the Farm Bureau, representing a combined membership of 60,000. The communication signed by four Grange members opposing the Murphy appointment included Brightman's signature.

Murphy was nominated ten days ago to succeed Arthur W. Gilbert but when the question of confirmation came up Wednesday at the weekly meeting of the Executive Council, action was delayed for a week.

"The Grange has no candidate in mind," the master said. "All we ask is for someone better qualified."



DEC 7 1935

## Curley Likened To Hitler, Il Duce For Hunting Ban

Nantucket, Mass., Dec. 7.—(AP)—There were indications of a show-down in court today on Governor James M. Curley's edict ending the deer season on Nantucket Island.

Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon said Allen Holdgate, an islander, would be arraigned on charges of shooting deer out of season. He is the first alleged violator of the Governor's edict.

And Probate Judge George M. Poland, who defied the ban, indicated he would ask for two other island hunters—Norman La Fontaine and Winthrop Ellin—who announced they would sue to recover for the loss of a deer they found wounded. La Fontaine and Ellin said they notified Anyon, who shot the deer.

Poland went gunning yesterday, but returned last night empty handed. Other hunters were held to the home fires by frigid weather, but they said they would be out gunning today and anticipated good hunting after a light fall of snow.

### Likened to Hitler

Judge Poland characterized the governor as "emulating Hitler and Mussolini" in a sharp statement yesterday.

The deer season which opened Monday for a week, was suspended on Nantucket Island upon the request of the governor after one hunter had been killed and another wounded. Judge Poland claimed the only reason for which the season could be closed by the governor was in case of drought, and pointed out there was snow on the ground on the island.

"If the governor knew the Nantucket deer situation," Poland said, "he would not talk about disregard of safety, defying public opinion, etc., etc."

"Deer are a real menace to motorists at night and are the probable cause of at least two deaths otherwise unexplained, in automobile accidents on Nantucket."

"Deer have been and now are ruining planting of young trees and destroying late crops in gardens at night."

"The talk about danger of exterminating them is idle as the kill will be less than the natural increase. Shooting accidents are no more apt to happen there than anywhere else."

DEC 7 1935

## MANSFIELD TOO BUSY NOW TO RUN AGAINST CURLEY

Boston, Dec. 7.—(AP)—Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston is too busy these days to oppose Gov. James M. Curley for political office.

He turned down the suggestion that he oppose the governor for any office the latter sought, saying he was too busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, recently suggested Mansfield as Curley's opponent. Since the proposal was made Gov. Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the U. S. senator's seat now occupied by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat.

"Conditions and circumstances may change," Mansfield wrote Dixon, "but at the moment I beg to assure that I am not a candidate for an political office."

"I have a job now. I want to do that job well. Some of my predecessors sowed the wind and we are now reaping the whirlwind, and most of the burden and difficulties that confront me as mayor have been inherited from former administrations—especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Dixon, upon suggesting Mansfield oppose Curley, said the governor, original "Roosevelt for President" man in New England, was no longer an effective spokesman for the President "because of his carping criticism of the new deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President."

DEC 7 1935

## REVEALS TEETH IN OATH LAW

### Cities May Lose State Aid for Not Dropping Teachers Who Won't Take Oath

Boston, Dec. 7.—(AP)—Teeth for the teachers' oath law were bared today by Attorney General Paul A. Dever.

A municipality failing to dismiss non-oath taking teachers could lose the contribution it receives annually from the state, Dever said.

Incorporated private institutions permitting non-oath taking persons to remain on their faculties would face quo warranto proceedings to forfeit their charters, he added.

Gov. James M. Curley had asked Dever to find a method of enforcing the measure, which requires Massachusetts educators to swear allegiance to federal and state constitutions.

School committees could dismiss public school teachers for failure to comply, Dever said, and private institutions could regard refusal to take the oath as a breach of contract on the part of teachers or professors, who would have no recourse to damages for such dismissal.

The measure was passed at the recent session of the legislature over opposition of leading Massachusetts educators, and carried no specified penalties for violation. The governor, in asking Dever if a method of enforcement could not be found, indicated he would seek an amendment to give the law teeth at the next session of the general court.



**TIMES**  
**Pawtucket, R. I.**  
DEC 7 1935

## Mansfield Too Busy Now To Oppose Curley

**Boston Mayor Leaves Way  
Open. However, if He  
Changes Mind.**

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston is too busy these days to oppose Governor James M. Curley for political office.

He turned down the suggestion that he oppose the Governor for any office the latter sought, saying he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations, "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

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**TIMES**  
**Pawtucket, R. I.**

DEC 7 1935  
**Springfield Union  
Chief Named Agent**

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—Kenneth Taylor, president of the Springfield Typographical Union, succeeds Robert J. Watt, secretary of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, as legislative agent of that body.

Watt recently was appointed by Governor James M. Curley to the Massachusetts unemployment commission. He will continue as secretary of the State Federation.

Taylor was elected assistant secretary of the federation and acting legislative agent yesterday.

The Springfield Union head refused several months ago to accept a promotion in the composing room of a Springfield newspaper because, he said, he feared it would conflict with his union office. The refusal precipitated a strike of union typesetters involving Springfield's four newspapers.

The strike was settled several weeks ago. The terms, however, were not disclosed.

**EAGLE**  
**Pittsfield, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935

## TYPO HEAD GETS STATE POST IN LABOR SOCIETY

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—Kenneth I. Taylor, president of the Springfield Typographical union, was elected assistant secretary and acting legislative agent of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor yesterday.

Taylor succeeds Robert J. Watt secretary of the Federation, as legislative agent. Watt recently was appointed by Gov. James M. Curley as a member of the Massachusetts unemployment compensation commission. He will continue as Federation secretary, however.

Taylor's refusal several months ago to accept a promotion in the composing room of a Springfield newspaper because he said he feared it would conflict with his union office precipitated a strike of union typesetters involving Springfield's four newspapers.

The strike was settled several weeks ago but terms of the settlement have not been disclosed.

**EAGLE**  
**Pittsfield, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935

## NO NEW JUDGES FAVORED NOW

**Commission Against In-  
creasing Number on  
Superior Bench**

BOSTON, Dec. 7 —There will be no recommendation for additional judges of the Superior Court in the report that will be filed within a week or two by the special recess commission that has been investigating the judicial system of the Commonwealth during the recess of the Legislature.

Although the commission has not finished its executive deliberations and its report is far from complete, the proposal for additional Superior Court judges has been considered and vetoed, it has been learned from sources within the commission.

More judges at this time for the second highest court in the State is not the answer to Massachusetts' judicial problems, the commission members are convinced after a thorough survey for five months that has included public hearings in all the larger court centers of the Commonwealth.

While it has been believed that Gov. James M. Curley would like to enlarge the Superior Court, the commission members could not find sufficient justification for such a recommendation. Their failure to approve the idea may cause His Excellency to refrain from making a suggestion to this end in his annual message to the Legislature next year.

The special commission proposes to approach the problem of clogged courts, the dockets of which are filled for months ahead, in other ways.

A recommendation will be made to prohibit special justices from practising in their own courts on either the criminal or the civil side.

There will be recommendations for changes so that automobile cases, which have done more than anything else to clog the higher courts, will come before the district courts and not be automatically put over to the Superior Court, as happens so often now at the request of one of the two parties.

DEC 7 1935

## SENATE, GOVERNORSHIP

Curley has a flair for Cs. He defeated Cole for the gubernatorial nomination and he is to oppose Coolidge for the United States senatorial nomination—if Coolidge runs. Already Curley has served in the national House of Representatives. He was elected at the time when he, as a young man, got into a jam through impersonating a friend in a civil service examination. It was an act of daring quite characteristic of the impulsive nature of the man who has prided himself all his life on doing good turns for others. He just couldn't say no. He has discussed the incident on the stump.

It will seem strange to find the Governor in a sideshow. Usually he is in the main tent when the political circus is on, and the sawdust of the ring is being kicked up. Everyone admits that the fight for the governorship is to be the big performance in Massachusetts next year with lively scraps on both sides for the nomination. Lieutenant Governor Hurley says that he intends to run as does State Treasurer, Hurley. At the moment Charles F., the treasurer, seems to have the edge for he has been building his fences for months. Joseph L., the Lieutenant Governor, has been content to remain in the shadows just behind the throne though more recently he has been forging out front. On the Republican side are several aspirants including Haigis, Saltonstall and Warner.

From present indications Curley, if he wins the nomination for the Senate, will be opposed by Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., who was the city's guest recently. Mr. Lodge made an early start and has visited all the strategical points on the battlefield. He may give Curley serious trouble. In Washington Curley would be lost for anything is seldom started in the Senate. Still, Walsh will be there, and the battle over patronage and methods may become acute. Again, the two men might decide to kiss and make up, age growing upon both of them, and the desire for release from the turmoil of contention creeping in with the years.

Curley will leave to others such explanations as it may be felt by him should be made concerning the last two years, trusting to whatever gods there be. But that is history now. The water has gone over the dam. And Jim is fond of letting bygones be bygones. He may conclude that the road of silence is the road to take. Bossy Gillis, at the long last, kept his trap shut, and the people of Newburyport elected him Mayor after the interregnum. Perhaps they concluded his reserve spelled the acquisition of wisdom. He proved that while speech may be silver, silence can be golden.

In its comment on the rapidly developing situation The Springfield Republican said that evidently the Governor aspires to be an elder statesman without ever having proved himself a younger one. The cynical may detect traces of dirt in that remark.

A late development is the an-

nouncement of Joseph F. O'Connell former Congressman, that he intends to stick to his original decision to try for the Senate. He intimates that the Governor is fooling when he says he purposes to run, that he is merely indulging his penchant for starting something and getting the other fellows' nanny. Henry Parkman Jr., State Senator, says he may try for the Republican senatorial nomination. He has been a consistent, persistent foe of Curley and has verbally blasted again and again the Curley Republicans who, he says, proved disloyal to their party in those two strange years on Beacon Hill. That, too, is something which a short-memory people concerned with new thrills will be quick to forget, in the view of the Governor.

Robert M. Washburn (Bob of Washburn's Weekly) who was laid out in lavender by David I. the last time, says he may try again for, as he understands it, everybody else is sensing an overwhelming demand. James F. Cavanaugh of Boston was the first in the field, saying his party (G. O. P.) was in a state of coma and he wished to do what little he could to restore it to its ancient form. Sinclair Weeks, Mayor of Newton, son of the late John Wingate Weeks, United States Senator, whom Senator Walsh defeated has been thinking of getting in. It seems to be an open field and no favors with the voters, in exercise of the elective franchise, having the last word.

DEC 7 1935

## State House Briefs

BOSTON, Dec. 7—The possibility that Frank Pedonti, a messenger in the office of Gov. James M. Curley, may be appointed as supervisor of outdoor advertising in the State Department of Public Works developed last night, according to reports current at the State House. The position is vacant through the transfer of Robert L. Devine to the Registry of Motor Vehicles some time ago as a superintendent of equipment. The salary range for the supervisor of outdoor advertising is from \$2250 to \$2760 a year, depending upon the length of service.

Governor Curley has put his foot down on the practice of loitering outside room 360 in the State House—the executive offices. State House police officers were instructed by Buildings Superintendent Fred H. Kimball, on orders of the Governor, to keep the corridors in front of the executive department clear of loiterers. Persons having business in the Governor's office will be requested by the capitol police to proceed directly to the executive messenger's desk, a few feet inside the first office. Upon leaving, no one will be permitted to stand outside on the third-floor corridor.

The Metropolitan Boston Retail Liquor Package Stores Association, Inc., is petitioner in a bill filed with the House clerk seeking to reduce the number of alcoholic beverage licenses. The dealers would allow one license to every 7500 persons in a municipality rather than one for 5000, as now. They would limit total licenses in Boston to 250, whereas the present limit is 350. There is provision in the measure which protects present licensees totaling 310. Another bill calls for preprimary elections for Mayor and City Councilors of Boston.

Mrs. Garner McKee of Waltham awarded \$4100 of a \$15,000 claim for damages, the result, she said, of an automobile accident in which Adj. Gen. William I. Rose's car figured. The award, approved by the Governor and Executive Council last week, became known yesterday. The accident occurred in Boston in April.

Zulu women in Africa may have a divorce summons served on their husbands by paying \$1.25 to a native commissioner. A week later they may look for a new man.



EAGLE  
Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

# Every Saturday

Honored by 400.  
Mayor Bagg's Party.  
Enthusiasm Runs High.  
Haigis and Lodge Here.  
Favor for Biennials.  
Will Rogers Memorial.

## Bagg Testimonial Dinner

THE "Bagg for Mayor Club" made a record in municipal politics at its testimonial dinner to Mayor Allen H. Bagg at the Wendell Hotel Thursday night. There were 400 men and women present by actual count and, what is more, all except a few laid down \$1.25 each for their admission tickets. But it was a non-partisan affair which, in some degree, helped swell the attendance. All the same, it was a notable political gathering for which Mayor Bagg and the club may justly be proud.

Also the management is to be credited with not overdoing the affair. The speeches were short and nothing was said that might have jarred unpleasantly those who did not support the Mayor during the recent campaign. Of course, there were a few outside politicians present, but for the most part they were just guests as friends of the Mayor. If they had any personal political propaganda to issue, they confined it to the hotel lobby before and after the dinner.

## Haigis and Lodge There

"Among those present" were two persons who are pretty much in the political spotlight just now, namely John W. Haigis, candidate for Governor, and Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., candidate for United States Senator. Because Mr. Haigis is somewhat of a neighbor and pretty well known here, he was asked to say a few words, but Mr. Haigis replied that as the party was, in a sense, a non-partisan affair, he did not think it quite proper for him to take part in the program other than as a friend of the Mayor, observing meanwhile that later, when the political campaign really opened, no doubt the Pittsfield people would have an opportunity to hear him as well as look at him. He is to be here Monday night.

In other words this was a Bagg, not a Haigis affair which, by the way, was a sensible view of the matter.

## Paying the "Top Man"

With the change over from ERA to WPA, the city has been charged with the responsibility of paying the salary of the "top man" on each project. This has brought about an unusual situation in that in one or two instances at least the salary of the foreman is lower than that of the men working under him. This is because the city wage scale is lower in some cases than the Federal.

One of the best features, however, of the WPA as compared with its predecessor is that the city assumes the responsibility for completing the job in event it is not finished within the financial allotment made by the Federal agency. This, it is generally believed, will have a tendency to speed up the work, and there will be less shovel-lean than on some ERA jobs.

The Mayor and city administration as well as the local WPA officials are to be congratulated on making a good start on the new program. Already, Pittsfield has over its man-power quota on the job and will be allowed to continue with extra workers until such times as dilatory cities and towns in the district reach their respective quotas.

## When a Man Is Fired

WHEN a person is "fired" by an individual or a business concern, none except the neighbors talks about it. But when a man connected with a city payroll is discharged, there is immediate hub-bub and repercussions.

Take the discharge of a welfare visitor by Charles H. Hodecker this week for an example. At once there is political pressure brought to bear to have the discharge revoked into which movement for restoration of the Mayor and a member of the City Council are asked to look.

## Favor Biennials

AS a member of the recess committee, appointed to consider and report on the proposition to substitute biennial sessions of the State Legislature for annual sessions, Representative W. A. Akeroyd of this district showed his willingness to sacrifice his own salary 50 per cent by casting the deciding vote which recommends that the charge should be made.

This is a matter that ought not to escape the attention of thinking voters should Mr. Akeroyd again be a candidate for the office he now holds. It is estimated that this change will save the State \$300,000 every other year.

## Governor Curley's Plans.

Governor CURLEY'S intention to run for the office of United States Senator, after one term as Governor, is news, indeed. Evidently he feels he will thus avoid criticism on his record as Governor in his appeal for the higher office of Senator.

This may be true to some extent, but not as much as he anticipates. He can not escape the responsibility for practically reversing the political complexion of the Governor's Council by extending to certain State officials better public posts in return for their votes in giving him control of the Council. The Baker, Cote

and other instances of paying political debts will not be forgotten in the course of a few months. These incidents still are fresh in the public mind. Voters will ask themselves whether such a reprehensible record entitles Governor Curley to political promotion.

Obviously, the voters in this Councilor district cannot forget how the Governor succeeded, through the kindness of Councilor Baker who was elected as a Republican, in appointing a Democratic Councilor in Baker's place, thus repudiating the verdict of a majority of the voters at the last State election.

But whatever may happen, Baker is on top. He has a life job at \$12,000 per annum, good for 25 or 30 years, while Governor Curley may be licked.

## The Will Rogers Fund

DENIS T. NOONAN is chairman of the local committee in charge of the Will Rogers Fund. This fund is supported in every community in the land. The memorial is to represent, in a genuine sense, and to a greater extent than in the case of any other American, the affection in which the people held this product of the plains who went through life laughing at a foolish world, making the mighty humble, transforming mountains into molehills, ridiculing the politically zany, pricking bubbles, squeezing the water out of inflated egos, and taking the wind out of over-blown sails.

He harbored malice toward no man that walked the earth. He merely saw the fun in curious humans and in this strange experience that men call life. Men women and children by the thousand are giving that the memorials may meet the expectations of his friends. Mr. Noonan would be happy to hear from anyone who is interested.

Pittsfield heard and read Will Rogers all his jesting, sane and wholesome life and were amused by the quaint humor and the innocent flavor of his pictures where he found himself in a new phase of his diversified art. No one ever heard or saw Rogers, even though it were in the shadows of the screen, who somehow didn't feel a little better for it. The proposal to honor him in death is well made.

## Looking After the River

BACKING up its appeal with what sounded like a veiled threat, the North Adams city government through its health department called on citizens to cooperate with

*continued*



it in the effort to clean up the Hoosac River on which it has itself just spent upwards of \$300,000. Pittsfield, which has agitated so long, and has done so much to restore the two branches of its once kingly river, is interested in this practical move up the line.

Pointing out that the construction of a sewage treatment plant and system to take the city's raw sewage out of the river, gives the stream a chance to be clean and inoffensive for the first time, North Adams health department officials asked residents of houses and the proprietors of business establishments located on the river bank to help keep it so by refraining from throwing rubbish, ashes and garbage into it. The veiled threat was seen in the further observation at the health department office that the city would regret the necessity of resorting to aggressive measures to keep the river clean—an observation which was taken to mean that criminal prosecutions would be undertaken if necessary to stop the use of the stream and its banks as a dumping ground.

Health officials said that recent inspections had shown a growing habit among people along the river of throwing ashes, rubbish and garbage into the stream or toward it to accumulate on its shores until high water comes along, and they said the resulting conditions could not be permitted to continue.

Those who use the river as a common dumping ground, thereby pursuing the course of least resistance, are not peculiar to any one city. It is an unfortunate national habit.

#### Chamber of Commerce Dinner

Down the way, at the South Street Inn, Don Reed of Springfield entertained members of the Chamber of Commerce. His topic was—"Careful—It's a Racket." He had an endless number of perfectly bully stories—and told an amazing number of incidents about the strange, devious ways in which the designing get away with the goods. Often the most innocent narrative may conceal a smart come-on game. The gentry who live by their wits are a numerous company against whom it behooves one ever to be constantly on guard. He told about the man who played "The Old Gray Mare" so realistically that it was a week before it was possible to get the odor of horse out of the house—and so the odor of sanctity, with which so many sharpers seem to be enveloped, may prove to be only the smoke screen to conceal their malodorous designs.

*Concluded*

**EAGLE**  
**Pittsfield, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935

## DEVER RULES ON PENALTIES

### Tells How Teachers Can Be Forced To Take Oath

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (P)—A plan to compel Massachusetts educators to take the oath of allegiance prescribed by the last legislature was announced last night by Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever.

Teachers in public schools, he said, could be dismissed for failure to comply with the law. If school committees failed to dismiss such teachers, he said, the State could withhold its contributions to the municipality involved.

The State contributes about \$9,000,000 annually to public schools, Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education, said last night.

Dever also pointed out a group of taxpayers could file a bill in equity to prevent payment of the salary of a teacher who refused to take the oath.

Private institutions, Dever said, could regard refusal to take the oath as a breach of contract on the part of teachers or professors and their dismissal would leave them no recourse to damages.

Incorporated private institutions which permitted persons who have not taken the oath to remain on their staffs or faculties, Dever said, would face quo warranto proceedings to forfeit their charters.

Dever's plan was announced after a conference with Dr. Smith, which had been arranged by Gov. James M. Curley. The Governor had asked Dever to find a method for enforcement of the law.

The Governor acted after agitation against the teachers oath law was heightened by a group attack on it from 134 members of the faculty of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and two professors at Tufts College had reportedly resigned in protest.

The law, passed at the last session of the legislature over the vociferous opposition of the principal educators of the State, carried no penalties for violation, but the Governor was confident some plan to compel compliance with the provisions could be found. He indicated he would press for an amendment to give the law teeth.

The Technology faculty members, demanding the repeal of the act, nevertheless took the necessary oaths to the Federal and State constitutions. Their names were not disclosed.

The Tufts professors who reportedly resigned were Dr. Alfred C. Lane, prominent geologist, and Earle M. Winslow, head of the department of economics.

Dr. Lane yesterday posted a notice to his students, "saying that in future substitutes would conduct his classes, since it was 'doubtful if I could teach the classes without involving not merely myself but Tufts College in disagreeable complications.'"

Tufts' president, John A. Cousens, predicted the Supreme Court likely would be asked to pass upon the law.

**EAGLE**  
**Pittsfield, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935

## MANSFIELD TOO BUSY TO OPPOSE CURLEY AT POLLS

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**EAGLE**  
Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## BIBLE SUNDAY ENDORSED BY GOVERNOR

### James M. Curley Urges Observance of 400th Anniversary Tomorrow

BOSTON, Dec. 7—Governor James M. Curley urges the churches of Massachusetts to observe Universal Bible Sunday tomorrow.

The nation-wide commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the printed English Bible will conclude Sunday in thousands of churches, according to a statement issued by the American Bible Society, under whose direction Universal Bible Sunday is promoted and through whose missionary activities the Bible is distributed annually in more than 40 countries and in over 150 languages.

In endorsing Universal Bible Sunday Governor Curley says: "As Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, it affords me great pleasure to call upon the citizens of this Commonwealth to take part tomorrow in the observance of the 400th anniversary of the printing of the English Bible.

"The rapid advancement of civilization since the time of the printing of the first Bible, most notably the founding and establishment of the New World, brought with it the principles of free government and liberty inspired chiefly by the precepts contained in the Old and New Testaments.

"Today, as on numerous occasions in the past, people in all parts of the world have risen up in arms against each other, taking human lives and causing bloodshed and untold misery. This can be traced directly to the failure of these people to adhere and follow the teachings of Christ.

"It is my most earnest hope that the actions of mankind in the future will be motivated by the inspired teachings of the greatest of all written lessons in human behavior and conscience, the result of which will be a world of greater happiness, freedom and blessedness."

**EAGLE**  
Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

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Taylor succeeds Robert J. Watt, secretary of the Federation, as legislative agent. Watt recently was appointed by Gov. James M. Curley as a member of the Massachusetts unemployment compensation commission. He will continue as Federation secretary, however.

Taylor's refusal several months ago to accept a promotion in the composing room of a Springfield newspaper because he said he feared it would conflict with his union office precipitated a strike of union typesetters involving Springfield's four newspapers.

The strike was settled several weeks ago but terms of the settlement have not been disclosed.

### Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Bulletin  
Providence, R. I.

DEC 7 1935

## "TOO BUSY" TO RUN AGAINST CURLEY

Boston, Dec. 7.—(AP)—Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, is too busy these days to oppose Governor James M. Curley for political office.

He turned down the suggestion that he oppose the Governor for any office the latter sought, saying he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Bulletin  
Providence, R. I.  
DEC 7 1935

Date

## CURLEY DECLARES

The war-banners are out, the bugles call the waiting hosts to marching array, the hatchets are unsheathed: His Excellency James M. Curley of Massachusetts announces that he is a candidate for the United States Senate.

To the surprise of even his closest friends, who had not anticipated that Boston's wily politico would show his hand so early, Governor Curley at a meeting of the St. Alphonsus Total Abstinence Society in Rockland the other night forgot himself, probably deliberately, and said: "I have made up my mind to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change economic conditions for the benefit of the people of this country," adding that he would contest on a platform of social security, which he believes will be the paramount issue in 1936.

Of course Senator David I. Walsh and former Governor Joseph B. Ely are not so sure that His Excellency's presence is desired in the United States Senate. One recalls that they did not think the Mayor of Boston worthy to sit under the Sacred Cod on Beacon Hill, but the Democrats in primary and the mass of citizens in the election, by a vote which still has the opposition stunned, did think so.

There's going to be a fight of proportions to make Bunker Hill look like a friendly game of cards. Up and down the line the conservative Democrats joined by the outraged Democrats (those who dislike the tactics of Curley as Governor or who did not fare well at his hands) are sending the cry to battle. James M., a host in himself, never failed to give blow for

blow. In a national campaign that threatens to be as bitter as the '96 fight, the side scrap in Massachusetts will enjoy a place by itself.

Significant is the issue that Curley has chosen. His instinct for what the great mass of people are thinking amounts to genius. He sensed the decline of Al Smith before other politicians were aware of the fact; he was on Franklin D. Roosevelt's bandwagon when there was plenty of room. Can it be that the Boston Governor has scented the air drifting in from the mountains of the Far West and the plains of the Middle West carrying the hallelujahs of the Townsends?

HERALD  
Rutland, Vt.

DEC 7 1935

## GOV. CURLEY ORDERS OATH LAW ENFORCED

### Executive Demands Teachers Swear Fealty to Constitutions.

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (AP).—Orders to find some method of enforcing recalcitrant and dissenting teachers and professors to swear oaths of fealty prescribed by the last Massachusetts Legislature, were given the attorney general tonight by Gov. James M. Curley.

The governor acted after agitation against the teachers' oath law was heightened by a group attack on it from 124 members of the faculty of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and two professors at Tufts college were reported yesterday to have resigned in protest.

The law, passed over the vociferous opposition of the principal educators of the state, carries no penalties for violation, but the governor was confident some plan to compel compliance with the provisions could be drawn up. He indicated he would press for an amendment giving the law teeth, at the next legislative session.

The Technology faculty members, demanding the repeal of the act, nevertheless took the necessary oaths to the federal and state constitutions. Their names were not disclosed.

The Tufts professors who balked at the bill were Dr. Alfred C. Lane, prominent geologist, and Earle M. Winslow, head of the department of economics. Dr. Lane today posted a notice to his students, saying that in future substitutes would conduct his classes, since it was "doubtful if I could teach the classes without involving not merely myself but Tufts college in disagreeable complications."

Tufts' president, John A. Cousens, predicted the Supreme court probably would be asked to pass upon the law.

HERALD  
Rutland, Vt.

DEC 7 1935

## MANSFIELD REFUSES TO OPPOSE CURLEY

### Boston Mayor Decides He Will Not Run For Senate.

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (AP).—Mayor Frederic W. Mansfield of Boston tonight turned down the suggestion that he oppose Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts for any office the latter sought.

Replying to the suggestion made by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, Mansfield wrote he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations, "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Since Dixon made his proposal Gov. Curley has announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for the seat in the U. S. Senate now occupied by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

Coolidge, a democrat, has not announced whether he would run again.

## NEWS

Salem, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## Curley Says No Freedom for Mrs. Crabtree Just Now

Boston, Dec. 6 (AP).—The plea of a 70-year-old mother for the freedom of her daughter, who stole \$20,000 to aid the man she loved, can not be considered until she has served a year of her 18 months' sentence, Gov. James M. Curley said today.

Mrs. Ada Vickery, the mother, said she would appeal to Gov. Curley today to free her daughter, Mrs. Pauline Crabtree, from jail. The governor, however, said her case would be given consideration when one year from the sentencing date had elapsed, but "not before."

Mrs. Crabtree, 37-year-old former assistant treasurer of the Lynn Co-operative bank, pleaded guilty last February to stealing \$20,000 from the institution.

The money, she testified at the time, was given to George W. Bishop, who is serving a long term for his part in the theft. Bishop's feeling toward her changed, Mrs. Crabtree said, after she gave him the money, and he abused her.

County officials previously had told Mrs. Vickery her daughter would not be eligible for parole until she had served the required time.

The mother said she would ask the pardon from the governor because the girl's father is seriously ill.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

## NEWS

Salem, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## Mansfield Not Candidate for Other Office

### Boston Mayor Declines to Run Against Gov. Curley; Says Latter's Service as Mayor Left Him Burden

Boston, Dec. 7.—Reiterating that he is not a candidate for any other office, Mayor Mansfield yesterday declined the suggestion of an admirer that he run against Gov. Curley for whatever office the latter ultimately makes a bid in next year's election.

In declining the suggestion, Mansfield declared that the financial condition in which Mr. Curley, as mayor before him, left the city, has imposed a huge burden on him, and that the task of establishing city affairs on a more stable basis will take all his attention for some time to come.

"I think the people want me to continue on the job," he wrote, "at least until conditions have improved and city affairs are established upon a sounder basis. Until that result shall have been accomplished, I shall not allow my attention to be diverted by political ambitions to fill any other office."

He added, however: "Conditions and circumstances may change and my mind may change, but at the moment I beg to assure you that I am not a candidate for any political office."

His position on the "stop Curley" suggestion and the criticism of his predecessor in office were contained in a letter to Henry J. Dixon, Boston attorney and president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

While criticizing "some" of his predecessors in office for "reckless expansion," the mayor in his letter placed blame for the bulk of the "burden and difficulties" confronting him on Mr. Curley.

He charged that during Mr. Curley's last four years in office, from 1930 through 1933, the city's debt was increased practically one-third, and that approximately half of the debt burden which Boston taxpayers have to shoulder this year dates from the last Curley administration.



## CURLEY WARNS TEACHERS TO TAKE U. S. OATH

Massachusetts Governor Begins  
Anti-Red War Against 5,000  
Refusing to Pledge Allegiance

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—With this New England cradle of liberty rapidly blazing forth in a wave of anti-patriotic objectors, Governor James M. Curley tonight launched an anti-red war by blasting some 5,000 of the State's 40,000 educators who refused "to pledge allegiance" and ordering them to "take the oath or get out." The Governor declared:

"Teachers and others who hold themselves superior to the President and superior to the laws of the land should bless the United States by getting out of it."

### OATH LAW CLIMAX.

Governor Curley's caustic statement developed as a climax to a long series of conscientious objector incidents in the region since the Massachusetts oath law took effect several weeks ago. They were touched off today by the report of Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education, that hundreds of teachers have not filed oaths or have filed improper oaths.

Governor Curley instructed Smith to confer with Attorney General Paul A. Dever to compel observance of the oath law. The Governor said he understood the law lacked teeth but that Dever has found some way of forcing observance.

### MATHER LEADER.

Oath rebels, led from the first by a Harvard professor, Kirtley F. Mather, descendant of the Colonial Mathers, have puzzled not only staunch and patriotic New Englanders but the nation by their bitter hostility to the flag and constitution.

Facing a possible legislative move toward revocation of the college charter, Harvard officials tonight were understood to be consulting legal authorities on the failure of Professor Mather to take the prescribed oath. The professor worded his own oath, reserving the right to participate in Communist relations.

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REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## KENNETH I. TAYLOR GETS STATE POST IN LABOR SOCIETY

Head of Local Typographical Union Made Assistant Secretary, Legislative Agent of Federation

Boston, Dec. 6—(AP)—Kenneth I. Taylor, president of the Springfield Typographical union, was elected assistant secretary and acting legislative agent of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor today.

Taylor succeeds Robert J. Watt, secretary of the Federation, as legislative agent. Watt recently was appointed by Gov James M. Curley as a member of the Massachusetts unemployment compensation commission. He will continue as Federation secretary, however.

Taylor's refusal several months ago to accept a promotion in the composing room of a Springfield newspaper because he said he feared it would conflict with his union office precipitated a strike of union typesetters involving Springfield's four newspapers.

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REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## Jersey Queries Bav State About Pardon Procedure

Boston, Dec. 6—(AP)—Information regarding Massachusetts practice in handling the appeals of convicted criminals was sought today of Gov James M. Curley by Albert B. Herman, clerk of the court of pardons of New Jersey.

No mention was made by Herman of Bruno Richard Hauptmann, condemned for the kidnaping and murder of the infant son of Col Charles A. Lindbergh, but it was assumed at the State House the information was wanted in that connection.

Herman asked Curley if a convict

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DEC 7 1935

## JOHN J. MURPHY NOW ON LIST FOR GOVERNOR

United States Marshal Says  
He Will Seek That Office  
Instead of Senator

Boston, Dec. 6—(AP)—A third Democrat added his name today to the list of possible candidates for the governorship of Massachusetts bringing to seven the number who might aspire to the post now held by Gov James M. Curley.

Curley has announced he would seek the United States Senate seat of Marcus A. Coolidge (D.) of Fitchburg, who has not announced future plans.

United States Marshal John J. Murphy, who previously said he would be a candidate for the United States Senate, changed his objective today and said he would seek the governorship, explaining his ambitions had depended upon what office Curley sought.

Others who have announced or intimated they would be candidates were Lieut-Gov Joseph L. Hurley and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley.

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Springfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## Woman Bank Thief Seeks Release

Gov Curley today refused to intercede to bring about the release from jail of Mrs Ada P. Crabtree, former Lynn assistant bank treasurer, serving 18 months for larceny of \$20,000 from a Lynn bank. He said when time for freeing her comes, her case will be given consideration, "but not before." Her mother, aged 70, had appealed to the Essex county commissioners, who refused to act, and had announced her intention of seeking the governor's aid.

The oath of office was given by the governor today to Mary E. Murray, of Cambridge as member of the advisory board of the state department of education, and to Anna E. Pidgeon of Belmont, member of the advisory board of the state public welfare department.

## Kirk to Speak at Pittsfield

Public Safety Commissioner Paul G. Kirk will address a meeting of the Massachusetts Safety council at the Wendell hotel at Pittsfield at 12.15 tomorrow afternoon.

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## Curley Is Called "Hitler" In Nantucket Deer Row

Judge Defies Governor, Who Admits His Order  
Ending Hunting Season Was Not Legal;  
Warden Starts Arresting Gunners

NANTUCKET, Dec. 6 (AP)—Hunters, game warden, governor and judge were even further apart tonight in the row that has marked the attempt of Gov. James M. Curley to end the deer season on this rolling, sandy island.

The season here opened Monday and one hunter was killed and another wounded. Tuesday Gov. Curley banned further hunting. Sportsmen protested. Probate Judge George M. Poland defied the ban.

Tonight, a few hours after Curley had announced Judge Poland could not be prosecuted for hunting during the open season, the Judge issued a sharp statement declaring Curley was "emulating Hitler and Mussolini."

Poland said the Governor tried to overrule a law "for the relief of this island which the legislature enacted and which he himself signed as governor."

And to top it off Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon announced he had arrested the first alleged violator of the

Governor's ban. Allen Holgate of Nantucket, who, Anyon said, was charged with shooting deer out of season.

Further, Judge Poland said he would defend two other local hunters, Norman LaFontaine and Winthrop Ellin. LaFontaine and Ellin said they found a wounded deer and notified Anyon, who shot the deer. The two hunters said they would sue to recover for the loss of the deer.

Meanwhile local hunters, held to their hearths and fires by frigid weather, prepared to set out with guns tomorrow, anticipating excellent hunting after a light fall of snow.

And Warden Anyon said he would be right after the hunters—ready to arrest whoever brings down a deer.

Judge Poland issued the following statement tonight:

"While waiting in vain tonight to be arrested for hunting deer this afternoon, as threatened in this morning's

papers by Gov. Curley and the Division of Fish and Game, word comes that the Governor has admitted that he has no legal right to order the deer season closed in Nantucket.

"That is precisely what I advised the Nantucket sportsmen last night and I thank His Excellency for approving my statement of the law.

"If the Governor knew the Nantucket deer situation he would not talk about disregard of safety, defying public opinion, etc., etc.

"Deer are a real menace to motorists at night and are the probable cause of at least two deaths, otherwise unexplained, in automobile accidents on Nantucket.

"Deer have been and now are ruining plantings of young trees and destroying late crops in gardens at night. They destroyed a large part of my garden and one was there only last night.

"The talk about danger of exterminating them is idle as the kill will be less than the natural annual increase. Shooting accidents are no more apt to happen here than anywhere else. There have been at least 17 shooting accidents in Maine, but the Governor there does not become hysterical about it.

"Whatever Gov. Curley says does not obscure the fact that, emulating Hitler and Mussolini, he tried to set aside and overrule a law for the relief of this island which the legislature enacted and which he himself signed as Governor."

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## STATE PAYS \$4100 IN ACCIDENT CASE

Adj.-Gen. Rose's Car in Collision Last April and Woman Injured

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Dec. 6.—That the commonwealth has paid \$4100 to Mrs. Garnett McKee of Waltham—\$4000 for personal injuries and \$100 for her automobile—as damages arising out of an accident in which "NG-1," the official car of Adj.-Gen. William I. Rose, was involved was made known today by State Controller George B. Murphy.

Murphy declared that on November 27, the executive council approved a warrant calling for such payment, which was presented to it in the ordinary course of procedure after he had received an execution from the Boston municipal court ordering such payment. The execution was dated November 22. The accident occurred last April on the opening day of the baseball season in Boston.

Controller Murphy did not know the amount sought by Mrs. McKee in her suit against the commonwealth, explaining his only interest was in the court's execution. He said there was nothing unusual therein, adding there are numerous court executions coming into his office regularly.

Gov. Curley said he was cognizant of the settlement and characterize it as "a most equitable one."

REPUBLICAN  
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DEC 7 1935

## WAYS TO ENFORCE LAW ON TEACHERS' OATHS OUTLINED

Atty-Gen Devel Tells of Action Possible Against Teachers, School Boards and Private Schools

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Dec. 6.—Declaring that the President of the United States and all state and municipal officials have to take an oath before assuming office and scoring those who "hold themselves out as superior to the President and superior to the laws of the land," Gov. Curley this afternoon directed Education Commissioner Payson Smith to confer with Atty-Gen Paul A. Dever to determine what action should be taken to make educators comply with the oath law, passed at the last legislative session.

Commissioner Smith at once conferred with Atty-Gen Dever who outlined three methods to compel both private and public educational institutions to comply with the oath mandate.

### Would Dismiss Teachers

Atty-Gen Dever, in the case of public schools, declared that refusal to take the prescribed oath would be "cause for dismissal" for the teacher by the school committee and failure of the committee to act would result in the commonwealth withholding its contributions to the particular community involved. Commissioner Smith stated the commonwealth contributes approximately \$9,000,000 annually to local public schools and substantiated Dever's statement by declaring that under the "contribution" statutes, whenever authorized, he would withhold the funds.

### Could Act Against School Board

Dever also pointed out that if the school board failed to act, 10 taxpayers could file a bill in equity to prevent payment of the salary of the teacher.

### Might Revoke Charters

As to private institutions, Dever said if a teacher working under contract were dismissed for failure to take the prescribed oath, the failure would be a "material breach of the contract" which would prevent the instructor from recovering damages. In private educational institutions, which are corporations holding charters from the commonwealth, if the head allows a person who has not taken the prescribed oath to teach, quo warranto proceedings will be instituted "to forfeit the charter," Dever declared.



DEC 7 1935

## BAY STATE'S POLITICAL LANDSCAPE LOOKS LIKE A FOOTBALL GRIDIRON

Already Indications of Unscrambling of Players, Especially in the Democratic Ranks; Coolidge's Hopes for an Embassadorship May Help to Clear Situation

By HENRY G. LOGAN

State House, Boston, Dec. 7.—The political landscape at present looks like a football gridiron as the two teams charge at each other following a kickoff. Of course, the pileup is coming, after which there must be the usual unscrambling of players. Already there are indications that this unscrambling process is near, chiefly in the Democratic party.

The Hurleys are opposed in the Democratic ranks. Treasurer Charles F. and Lieut-Gov Joseph L. Hurley are contenders for the gubernatorial indorsement. It would not be surprising if the former were able to persuade the latter he would be much better off if he sought the lieutenant-governorship again, rather than take chances of defeat and thus elimination from the political stage. Even though the lieutenant-governor should decline to take himself out of the big fight—for the governorship will be the big fight next year—there is reason now to believe that the treasurer is sitting on top of the world. Already, indications are that some of the big men in the party, whom the lieutenant-governor had supposed would be with him, are leaning toward the treasurer.

Furthermore, Charlie Hurley has

probably been the most active politician throughout the 365 days of each year for the past four. His car has had plenty of work rushing to the North Shore, the South Shore, Cape Cod, Worcester county, and the western counties. He has not neglected any opportunity to appear before audiences, no matter how small, to make himself known. On the night of the \$100-a-plate dinner at the Copley Plaza hotel, Treasurer Hurley unostentatiously withdrew about 9.30 and drove to Springfield to appear before a comparatively small audience which waited until midnight to hear him. This week he passed up a large gathering at Fitchburg to appear before a smaller one at Springfield. Yet it was proved he showed good judgment, for his was the only name to receive spontaneous applause when mentioned at the Fitchburg gathering. Of course, with Senator Marcus A. Coolidge giving that party, it was quite natural that Curley's name was greeted with silence.

### Engaging Personality

So Treasurer Charlie, the big man with the engaging personality, hailing from Cambridge, has built up what is referred to as a personal machine, in

all parts of the state, as contrasted to the usual machine whose workers demand "dough" in order to do work. The treasurer's followers are from the ranks of professional and business men who will do their work at the proper time without hope of reward of offices or money. It's the kind of machine David I. Walsh built up and has used so successfully for 10, these many years.

Looking back to the 1934 preprimary convention, it is recalled that Treasurer Hurley withdrew at a psychological moment and enabled Col to obtain the convention indorsement. He thus enabled realization of the expressed desire of Senator Walsh for certain reasons. That the succeeding election proved Walsh's fears groundless does not remove the debt Walsh owes the treasurer. Likewise, then-Gov Ely was running things behind the dark curtain on the stage and he, too, must remember Treasurer Hurley's withdrawal although it must be admitted both Walsh and Ely didn't want Curley and never openly accepted him.

At the moment, the Hurleys appear to be the only formidable contenders in the Democratic gubernatorial field. On the Republican side, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall is most frequently heard as the leading candidate, despite the strong backing of John W. Haigis in the western part of the state. The wisecracks, in considering Haigis, point out that Western Massachusetts hasn't the votes necessary to win for Haigis, and so are thinking in terms of the many votes in Eastern Massachusetts, more specifically, the metropolitan area. The days of "fair play," meaning fair treatment for all sections, are not of the present—it's the votes that count now.

In the senatorial field, the Republican lineup places Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, both of whose families have furnished United States senators, as the leading candidates. Opinions differ as to which is stronger. Those who hold for Weeks say he can corral the "machine" votes, granted the Republican party in Massachusetts still has a "machine," a claim many will dispute. Others content Lodge has the better personality, can think quicker and better on his feet before an audience than can Weeks, and that the prestige of the name, Lodge, is greater for vote-getting than that of Weeks.

### Coolidge in Fight?

On the Democratic side, Senator Coolidge is accepted as being in the fight, although he refuses to make formal announcement of the fact, thus

showing the practice of Senator Walsh. If it's good enough for Walsh, it's good enough for me, seems to be his mental process in this respect. Against him, one finds other candidates in his own party, but in looking them over, Gov Curley, of course, stands forth. He is a politician in all the meaning that the word implies, and any amplification of the meaning only fits Curley the more.

The two men—Curley and Coolidge—furnish a remarkable contrast. Coolidge is quiet, lacks finesse politically, has nothing in the way of personality except an engaging smile and an appearance of solidity. On the other hand, Curley has everything. He can talk easily; has a wide knowledge, not only of facts but of human beings; knows the political game as it is played, in all of its ramifications; plays to the emotions of his public, and, like Coolidge, gives the idea of solidity which, in his case, is more personal than otherwise, in contrast with this attribute in Coolidge.

Curley will win votes by his ability to play on the emotions that make people believe in him. If one were to say the chief emotions Coolidge arouses are those of honesty, substance and perhaps sympathy, he might not be far from wrong. Perhaps those who say Coolidge hopes for an ambassadorship to enable him to withdraw from the political arena may not be far from right.

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REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### PREDICTING ABOUT MR CURLEY

To the Editor of The Republican:—

Each of a small group of lawyers was admitting the other night that he did not know enough about the Townsend plan, its program and its ultimate implications, to warrant engaging in a joint debate with a well posted Townsendsite.

The subject was changed by one of the party remarking that Gov Curley had the night before announced that he was to run for the United States Senate and that his platform was to be social security. Whereupon a shrewd observer remarked: "I'll be you that you will very soon see Curley come out for the Townsend plan. There's votes in 't and he will go to them." We shall see.

JOSEPH WARD LEWIS.  
Pittsfield, December 5, 1935.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## CURLEY ADMITS HE CAN'T STOP HUNTING DEER IN NANTUCKET

Says Judge Poland Is Right  
in Saying Governor Had  
No Legal Authority to  
Stop Deer Hunt There

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Dec. 6—Gov. Curley stated this afternoon that Judge George Poland of probate court is right in stating there is no law to prohibit him shooting deer in Nantucket, during the open season, despite the ban placed on the sport earlier in the week by the governor. The announcement came after the governor had conferred with Atty-Gen Paul A. Dever.

Complaint came from citizens of Nantucket that shooting should not be allowed longer, as not only had hunters been shot, but the deer were being killed off too fast. Accordingly, the governor ordered Director Raymond J. Kenney to issue an order banning the sport at sunrise of the day of the complaint.

### Gov. Curley's Statement

Judge Poland was featured in morning newspaper stories as saying he would go out and shoot a deer—or at one—and get arrested to test the legality of the ban, declaring the governor has power to close the woods only in event of drouth and not for reasons ascribed. Director Kenney immediately announced if the judge held true to his intent, he would be arrested, but apparently Atty-Gen Dever holds differently, for here's the statement the governor issued this afternoon on the matter:—

"The statement made by Judge Poland to the effect that there is no law under which he may be prosecuted while shooting deer in the open season in Nantucket is true. The position, however, taken by the judge, who at one time was president of the Massachusetts Fish & Game association, is most unfortunate, constituting as it does an invitation to other citizens, well-intentioned and law-abiding and desirous of upholding government, to follow the example set by Judge Poland and defy public opinion and disregard the safety of the public.

"The director of fish and game in Massachusetts, Mr. Kenney, estimates that the total number of deer on the island was not in excess of 300 at the time the open season was declared, and that in the first two days, provided all the deer that had been killed had been reported, probably one-third of the entire herd would have been wiped out and that if the same percentage obtained of killed and injured among the citizenship for the remainder of the open season that obtained during the first two days, the toll of dead and injured would not justify the maintaining of the open season during the period originally allotted.

"I sincerely trust that Judge Poland, because of the judicial position which he occupies, will recognize that there is a duty to the community and to the public welfare that even, in the absence of law, should be respected by the ordinary citizen and should not be disregarded by one occupying a judicial position."

Nantucket, Dec. 6—(AP)—Evidence was lacking tonight to show Nantucket's threatened revolt against suspension of the deer season had gone beyond the conversational stage. Ernest Anyon, game warden for the island, said he investigated many rumors deer had been killed, but found them all without foundation.

Judge George M. Poland of the probate court, who had announced he would not recognize suspension of the open season, returned empty handed to his home tonight after spending the day on the moors. Judge Poland said he not only had not shot a deer, but had not seen one. Judge Poland had contended the suspension was illegal.

The situation was complicated by the fact the rabbit season remains open and hunters have every right to be in the woods for that quarry.

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UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## Asks Banker Aid In Creating Jobs

Rep. Dorgan Wants President of State Association  
to Hear His Plan

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 6—Rep. Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester today requested John Makepeace, president of the Massachusetts Bankers' Association, for an opportunity to put before the bankers of the Commonwealth a plan to create jobs. This plan is to set up committees of business men in every city and town of Massachusetts to study ways and means of creating new jobs and reviving old ones in private industry. The committees would be appointed by the governor.

In a letter to President Makepeace, Dorgan said he put the matter up to Gov. Curley a few months ago. According to Dorgan, the governor's reply was that the plan was commendable, but, Dorgan quotes, "it might arouse false hopes in the people by putting it into effect at the present time."

Dorgan said he intends to go through with his plan. "If you can have an emergency drive for welfare relief, you can have an emergency drive for jobs," he said.

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UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## Murphy Seeks Governorship

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—A third Democrat added his name today to the list of possible candidates for the governorship of Massachusetts.

Gov. James M. Curley has announced he would seek the U. S. Senate seat of Marcus A. Coolidge (D), of Fitchburg, who has not announced future plans.

U. S. Marshal John J. Murphy, who previously said he would be a candidate for the U. S. Senate, changed his objective today and said he would seek the governorship, explaining his ambitions had depended upon what office Curley sought.

Others who have announced or intimated they would be candidates are Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley.

Washington, having thwarted recovery, now claims credit—for the recovery.—[Forbes Magazine.]

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Springfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## NO LOITERING AROUND CURLEY'S OFFICES

From Our Special Reporter.

Boston, Dec. 6—Gov. Curley has put his foot down on the practice of loitering outside room 360 in the State House—the executive offices. State House police officers were instructed this afternoon by Buildings Supt. Fred H. Kimball, on orders of the governor, to keep the corridors in front of the executive department clear of loiterers.

Persons having business in the governor's office will be requested by the capitol police to proceed directly to the executive messenger's desk, a few feet inside the first office. Upon leaving, no one will be permitted to stand outside on the third-floor corridor.



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DEC 7 1935

**The Curley Intentions**

Some political observers are recalling that Governor Curley has been known to change his mind and intentions on several political occasions and therefore that he may still conclude to run for reelection as Governor.

There appear to be three reasons why such a change, even in a changeable mind, is unlikely. One is that he would not care in a second term as Governor to face the financial and political consequences of his present term and policies. Secondly, he is probably astute enough to realize the trend of the reaction against the President's and his own administration and that it would be better to seek higher office before the trend has run too far. A third reason is that he wants to go to the United States Senate and he believes that it is next year or never, even for a nomination by his own party.

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DEC 7 1935

**Curley's Aide  
May Get Job**

**Messenger May Be Named  
Supervisor of Outdoor  
Advertising**

(Special to The Springfield Union)  
BOSTON, Dec. 6 — The possibility that Frank Pedonti, a messenger in the office of Gov. James M. Curley, may be appointed as supervisor of outdoor advertising in the State Department of Public Works developed tonight, according to reports current at the State House.

The position is vacant through the transfer of Robert L. Devine to the Registry of Motor Vehicles some time ago as a superintendent of equipment.

The salary range for the supervisor of outdoor advertising is from \$2250 to \$2760 a year, depending upon the length of service.

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DEC 7 1935

**Three Appointed  
To Racing Group**

**Governor Names Members of  
Board of Relief Under  
State Law**

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 6—To the board of relief, set up under the State racing law to aid trainers and others who become injured in the performance of their duties, Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon named William Almy, Jr., of South Westford, the steward at Suffolk Downs; Michael T. Kelleher, first deputy commissioner of insurance, and William P. Kenney of Boston.

The section of the law establishing the board follows:

"All monies imposed as penalties, except such fines as may be imposed on associations, shall be collected by the racing secretary and shall be paid over directly by him to a 'board of relief,' which is hereby constituted, the personnel of which shall be named annually by the commission. The money that comes into the possession of the said 'board of relief' shall be used as a fund to aid trainers, handlers, kennel attendants and others who become ill or injured in the performance of their duties on the tracks of Massachusetts. Authority is also granted the 'board of relief' to accept contributions to the fund."

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**REPUBLICAN**  
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DEC 7 1935

**STATE HOUSE NOTES**

**From Our Special Reporter  
Greets Canadian Official**

Boston, Dec. 6—Gov. Curley today extended greetings of the commonwealth to J. L. Hsley, minister of national revenue of Canada, who is in Boston in connection with an address tonight to the Canadian club. The governor expressed gratification over the signing of the recent trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which he believes will be beneficial to both countries and prove a material factor in stabilizing the cost of living.

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NEWS  
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## 'Ah Wilderness' Given Its World Premiere, Governor Is Present

Worcester, Dec. 7—"Ah Wilderness," that tale of American life in a small town, which gave George Cohan the chance to direct attention of theatergoers to the Brookfields, received its premiere as a screen production last night in Poli's Palace here amid scenes of excitement. Taken from most any angle "Ah Wilderness" seems destined to continue its successes as a vital piece of entertainment through its new medium—the sound screen.

At least that was the opinion of critics and theatrical men who gathered at Poli's Palace theater for the purpose of lending prestige to the importance of such a thing as a world premiere. Some of the scenes were "shot" in nearby Grafton and that fact had something to do with the general interest on the part of theatergoers. Outside of that there was the official tone lent to the occasion by the presence of Gov. James J. Curley, his official staff, the mayor of Worcester and his successor, the first selectman of Grafton and a host of other dignitaries, who seemed glad to help start "Ah Wilderness" on an auspicious career.

Practically every city in the Poli New England circuit was represented by theatrical managers and dignitaries, including a group from Springfield headed by Manager George E. Freeman of Poli's theater in that city. In true Hollywood style they shared in the radio broadcast that served to introduce the first screening of the picture and then gave way to Division Manager Harry F. Shaw of the Poli New England circuit, who served as master of ceremonies and introduced the various dignitaries, who spoke briefly prior to the first showing of "Ah Wilderness."

Of chief interest to the first night-ers was the comparison offered by the playing of identical roles by George M. Cohan and Lionel Barrymore. Cohan appeared in the stage production and Barrymore was M. G. M.'s choice for the same role on the screen. Both veteran actors have given to the role of the newspaper editor, who somehow manages to keep things on an even keel in spite of tremendous difficulties, a reading that was intensely interesting and in each case the story has profited by their experience was players of the first rank.

Based on the reports of the premiere, "Ah Wilderness" is entirely adequate as an entertainment medium and for theatergoers carries additional interest because many of the scenes were made in this section of New England.

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NEWS  
Springfield, Mass.

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## GOV CURLEY LABELS MANSFIELD INCOMPETENT

Boston, Dec. 7—Gov. James M. Curley today labeled Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield "incompetent" for his job, in answer to the mayor's charge that the heavy city tax burden is due to the last Curley administration as Boston's mayor.

"The best service the mayor can render to the city," Curley declared, "is to resign from the office in which he has proved himself so incompetent."

The two officials tangled after Henry J. Dixon, president of the Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, urged Mansfield to run against Curley for reelection or for the United States Senate.

The mayor replied he was attracted by the suggestion but could not think of aspiring to a higher office because of burdens he inherited when he became mayor. He said Curley left the major part of the civic debt.

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NEWS  
Springfield, Mass.

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## CURLEY MESSENGER WILL BE PROMOTED

Boston, Dec. 7—A state position is waiting for Frank T. Pedonti, Gov. Curley's messenger, it became known at the State House yesterday. Pedonti, who has been with the Governor since the latter was Mayor of Boston, will be made supervisor of outdoor advertising, a division in the State Public Works Department, it was stated.

The office is now being held by Robert L. Devine, recently appointed equipment engineer in the Registry of Motor Vehicles, a post which pays from \$3180 to \$3720 a year.

Pedonti will receive from \$2520 to \$2760 in his new position. The appointment is not for a definite term.

EVENING UNION  
Springfield, Mass.  
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## WOULD FORCE ALL EDUCATORS TO TAKE OATH

### Atty. Gen. Dever Reveals How They Could Be Com- pelled to Subscribe to New State Law.

BOSTON, Dec. (AP) — A plan to compel Massachusetts educators to take the oath of allegiance prescribed by the last legislature was announced last night by Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever.

Teachers in public schools, he said, could be dismissed for failure to comply with the law. If school committees failed to dismiss such teachers, he said, the State could withhold its contributions to the municipality involved.

The State contributes about \$9,000,000 annually to public schools, Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education said.

Dever also pointed out a group of taxpayers could file a bill in equity to prevent payment of the salary of a teacher who refused to take the oath.

Private institutions, Dever said, could regard refusal to take the oath as a breach of contract on the part of teachers or professors and their dismissal would leave them no recourse to damages.

Incorporated private institutions which permitted persons who have not taken the oath to remain on their staffs or faculties, Dever said, would face quo warranto proceeding to forfeit their charters.

Dever's plan was announced after a conference with Dr. Smith, which had been arranged by Gov. James M. Curley. The Governor had asked Dever to find a method for enforcement of the law.

The Governor acted after agitation against the teachers' oath law was heightened by a group attack on it from 134 members of the faculty of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and two professors at Tufts College had reportedly resigned in protest.

The law, passed at the last session of the legislature over the vociferous opposition of the principal educators of the State, carried no penalties for violation.



UNION  
Springfield, Mass.  
DEC 7 1935

## IDEA OF ADDING SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES VETOED

Special Recess Commission  
of Legislature Decides  
After Study Move Is  
Not Justified

### WILL FILE REPORT IN SEVERAL DAYS

Proposes to Approach the  
Problem of Congested  
Courts With Number  
of Suggestions

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 6—There will be no recommendation for additional judges of the Superior Court in the report that will be filed within a week or two by the special recess commission that has been investigating the judicial system of the Commonwealth during the recess of the Legislature.

Although the commission has not finished its executive deliberations and its report is far from complete, the proposal for additional Superior Court judges has been considered and vetoed, it has been learned from sources within the commission.

More judges at this time for the second highest court in the State is not the answer to Massachusetts' judicial problems, the commission members are convinced after a thorough survey for five months that has included public hearings in all the larger court centers of the Commonwealth.

While it has been believed that Gov. James M. Curley would like to enlarge the Superior Court, the commission members could not find sufficient justification for such a recommendation. Their failure to approve the idea may cause His Excellency to refrain from making a suggestion to this end in his annual message to the Legislature next year.

The special commission proposes to approach the problem of clogged courts, the dockets of which are filled for months ahead, in other ways.

A recommendation will be made to prohibit special justices from practicing in their own courts on either the criminal or the civil side.

There will be recommendations for changes so that automobile cases, which have done more than anything else to clog the higher courts, will come before the district courts and not be automatically put over to the Superior Court, as happens so often now at the request of one of the two parties.

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UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

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### Award Is Approved by Governor and Council

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—Mrs. Garnet McKee of Waltham was awarded \$4100 of a \$15,000 claim for damages, the result she said of an automobile accident in which Adj. Gen. William I. Rose's car figured.

The award, approved by the Governor and Executive Council last week became known today. The accident occurred in Boston in April.

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GAZETTE  
Taunton, Mass.  
DEC 7 1935

nature constituted gross negligence.

### MANSFIELD TOO BUSY TO OPPOSE CURLEY

(By The Associated Press)  
BOSTON, Dec. 7—Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston is too busy these days to oppose Governor James M. Curley for political office.

He turned down the suggestion that he oppose the governor for any office the latter sought, saying he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations, "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, recently suggested Mansfield as Curley's opponent. Since the proposal was made Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the U. S. Senator seat now occupied by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat.

"Conditions and circumstances may change," Mansfield wrote Dixon, "but at the moment I beg to assure that I am not not a candidate for any political office."

"I have a job now. I want to do that job well. Some of my predecessors in office sowed the wind and we are now reaping the whirlwind, and most of the burden and the difficulties that confront me as mayor have been inherited from former

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EVENING UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### Mayor Mansfield Will Not Oppose Gov. Curley

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (AP) — Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston last night turned down the suggestion that he oppose Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts for any office the latter sought.

Replying to the suggestion made recently by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, Mansfield wrote he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

DEC 7 1935



# Tall Tower Topics

BY THE MAN IN THE TOWER

Good Evening.

## DECEMBER SNOWS IN WATERBURY

Tiny creatures fill the sky  
And atmosphere with dizzy delight,  
Falling gently where you and I  
Wonder at their magic might . . .  
Turning landscapes into a unison  
Of purest white . . . while the denizen,  
The mortal genius of the brush  
Demands all colors with a rush  
To present a picture pleasing to the eye  
But much inferior to that on high!  
. . . E'en the stars—they disappear  
For snowflakes shower their glory here,  
Each one a swan-like gliding star  
And each one different surpassing those afar,  
Hardly disturbing a peaceful sleep  
Like the waters beneath the roaring ocean waves so deep,  
While I the paragon of the universe  
Am weighed beneath a mighty curse  
That makes my services to my God  
Seem negligent in the face of those that trod  
With pure, white tiny footsteps our domain  
Where winter lodges and the snowflakes reign!

REV. J. J. KRIPAS.

Heard in passing. . . W. P. Allgore luncheoned in town yesterday as the Goodrich representative from Bridgeport renewed acquaintanceships with his old friends in the Naugatuck Valley. . . Kacey bowlers from Waterbury bowed to the Ansonia council in the first matches of the new valley league which opened Thursday night. Waterbury meets Thomaston next week in the Clock Town. . . Bob Moran may lead his Blessed Sacrament basketball team against Ebbie Conlan's Columbian Squires next week in a practice session. . . Van Jones reports that the present cold snap was something to talk about down in Beacon Falls, where the former boroughite is now residing. . . Jimmie Monaghan, the big G-man who takes care of your income tax, was walking on air yesterday and well he might be for Kathleen Mary arrived in the morning to brighten the Monaghan domicile. The Missus and Kathleen are well, thank you.

Dined here. . . The news of the day contains the information that Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Massachusetts may become a candidate for the governorship if the present governor, James M. Curley, decides to seek the office of U. S. Senator. . . All of which is by way of stating that Lieutenant-Governor Hurley is no stranger to Waterbury. . . He visited here early this year when the annual dinner of the Georgetown University Alumni Association of Connecticut was held in the Hotel Elton. . . The president of the college group is Attorney John Cassidy. . . The Bay State official was one of several prominent personages who attended the local affair as guests of the Connecticut organization.

*continue 2*



Around the town. . . . Wonder if the City Hall will boast its usual plaza decoration — the fountain filled with blocks of ice under which multi-colored lights glow. . . . The latest in Christmas tree decorations are bulbs formed in the shape of candles. . . . What house will get the nomination for the most attractively-trimmed for Christmas. We'll be waiting to make the award. . . . Someone ought to resurrect the old black cat that once nodded a cheery greeting to passersby from the window of Kelly the Baker in Exchange Place. . . . It's good to see the lights gleaming from the portals of Jacques Theater once again. The playhouse's varied history rolls on. . . . In your jaunts down South Main street can you pick out the exact spot where you used to enter the Auditorium. Bet a hat you can't. . . . Or on East Main street, point out where the old bowling alleys were once located.

Nothing quite so forlorn. . . . As the little national houses in Settler's Village after the first snow storm and cold snap. . . . As the little mongrel dog that scuttles along before the fierce blast of a December wind. . . . As a lone pedestrian footing it homeward when the last bus has just left him far behind. . . . As the year-round resident at the summer resort when winter has set in. . . . As the little fellow in ragged attire who presses a red-tipped nose against the store window to peer in at the oodles of Christmas toys. . . . As your last quarter about the time of the week when your pay-day is just ahead.

Frothy facts. . . . Harry X. Cashin has arranged a gala program for the annual Worden minstrel and bowling dinner dance at Waverly Inn Wednesday evening. This is one affair that I really look forward to and am deeply indebted to Chairman Cashin for his thoughtfulness in remembering me with tickets. . . . Violet Taglia has been kayoed a week by Kid Grippe, but is back on her little tootsies again. . . . Next Friday will be Friday the 13th, so just be a wee bit more careful, you superstitious ones. . . . The entertainment world will miss Jack Fitzgerald while he is incapacitated with a splinted rib. Our best for a speedy recovery, Jack.

Editor, Tall Tower Topics: Along about this time a year ago your column offered a number of recipes for an eggnog, the traditional Christmas time drink of the old days. . . . I thought I clipped out the recipe and I must have as I followed it in making up a batch for home consumption, but can't seem to find it at the moment. If by chance you have the space I'd appreciate it if you would print again that eggnog recipe, provided you can find it yourself. . . . JOE. (Of course all eggnogs are based on a simple formula of beaten eggs, sugar, and spirits. There are many variations, but I think I do recall the ones you mean and will look it up in the next few days so that it can be used for Christmas. The Ed.)

Your town and mine. . . . Bright Christmas lights everywhere. . . . Store windows shining with the holiday spirit. . . . The same reflected in the happy countenances of young and old (we're glad for the latter this year). . . . Traffic rushing in four ways at the same time and every motorist impatient because his line isn't going fast enough. . . . Good-natured traffic cops taking a lot of verbal abuse. Glad they can't hear everything that's said about them by unthinking drivers. . . . Streets torn up add to the perplexities of the moment, but pipes can't be laid without digging trenches and your momentary discomfort may mean someone else's comfort. . . . Toyland crowded with old and young, the former pushing just as vigorously to get up to the exhibits. . . . Everywhere the holiday spirit and enthusiasm of a town awakened from a sleep of worklessness.

*concluded*



DEC 7 1935

# Wakefield Runaround

By R. E. PORTER

There is a report, believed in the state office to be correct, that the Washington offices of WPA were so swamped with projects that they made a bonfire to get rid of them. This may account for the fact that two-thirds of the Wakefield WPA projects, filed weeks ago, never have been heard from. In other words ERA-WPA officials worked hours on long and unnecessarily complicated forms and estimates, and hundreds of idle men were given reason to expect employment, and the New Dealers decided they could keep them warm this Winter by making a bonfire of the paper on which their supposed job-producing projects were drafted!

Within the next week or two newspaper editors and dramatic critics all over the country will make the selections that will result, later, in announcement of the "ten best pictures" of the year. The ten films receiving the largest number of votes in the total voting will be thus honored. This column's choices will be *The Informer*, *Les Misérables*, *The Scarlet Pimpernel*, *Rugles of Red Gap*, *Lives of a Bengal Lancer*, *Imitation of Life*, *The Dark Angel*, *White Parade*, *Broadway Bill* and *Sequoia*. There were so many outstanding pictures this year, with three notably good musical shows (*Roberta*, *Top Hat* and *Broadway Melodies*) that the selection is more difficult than ever. Musical shows, however good, rarely if ever have a chance against the dramatic productions. *Sequoia* probably won't be a national choice, on the ground that it was more scenic than dramatic, but it got our vote, just the same. It was a struggle not to include *Oil for the Lamps of China*, but *Sequoia* triumphed. A "second best ten", there were such a list, would probably include *Man of Aran*, *Private Worlds*, *Oil for the Lamps of China*, *Special Agent* (for the G-Man type), *\$10 Raise*, *Clive of India*, *The Irish in Us* (best comedy), *David Copperfield*, *The 39 Steps* (for mystery) and *Wings Over Ethiopia*. If our guess is good, "*The Informer*" will top the list when the returns are in. "*David Copperfield*" probably will get a place among the ten best, but, at the risk of being considered low-brow, we couldn't overcome our distaste for Dickens' noisy, morbid, depressing presentation of life to give it a vote.

Hints in this column months ago apparently fell on barren ground, with the result that the Selectmen have been quick to seize upon the opportunity given by a change in

the law and will make the town dry on Sundays, next year. The more surprising angle is not that that warning to clean house went unheeded, but that so many of the liquor dealers disregarded the advice of their more conservative fellows and tried to win out by public protest. Only a radical change in existing conditions will prevent it from going from six days to no days a week.

As expected, the teachers' oath bill furnished headlines this past week. When will some of these college professors learn that it was just such tactics that gave the flag-wavers the opportunity and excuse to contend that the legislation was necessary? In at least two colleges, (one in particular) in this state the known proclivities of some of the instructors, and their known sympathies with European ideals not yet accepted as consistent with Americanism, have furnished plenty of ammunition for the oath-and-allegiance agitators. Useless in real effect as any legislation may be, it will not be at all surprising if the compulsory patriotism is extended to the ministry next year. And if it is, it will be a certain type of clergymen who invite attention and bring trouble to the rest. Many of them received all or part of their education from a certain institution not far from Wakefield which, if it isn't a hotbed of radicalism, certainly has no cause for complaint if it is regarded as such. We could localize this comment even a little more—but perhaps it isn't necessary.

If the present Legislature wants to eliminate itself, the quickest way to accomplish it will be to adopt the recommendations of the special recess committee on taxation, reaching down into the working man's pocket and laying even heavier burdens on the already oversaturated middle-class man, who can't conceal his income, and who really

foots the bills. To achieve the result suggested in the opening sentence we might be willing to "take it" for a year or two. As many writers, editorial and otherwise, have so aptly remarked: "The committee could find many ways to produce new tax revenue, but never thought of cutting wasteful expenditures."

And don't be at all hopeful that we will get biennial sessions. Legislators serving because they need the money aren't likely to vote themselves out of jobs.

If you have made a scrapbook of all the stories about the economical tendencies of the town accountant,

throw them into the fireplace and start new with this one. The other night the Selectmen had to sign some special documents in India ink. They weren't making a very good job of it and were blaming the paper or the pens, until "Spot" unblushingly admitted that the India ink bottle he had set out was a part of his equipment when he took office more than 25 years ago.

Gov. Curley's statement at Rockland that he would be a candidate for U. S. Senator, next year, vindicates the predictions persistently made in this column for months, even in the face of second-term-for-governor stories and "inside information" in the Boston newspapers, or emanating from allegedly "authentic" sources. It has been obvious for a long time. Mr. Curley is much too smart to do what he has done and expect to be governor again—but not smart enough to realize that the voters may measure his qualifications for United States senator by his service as chief executive of the state.

And did you notice that Frank A. Goodwin, who has drawn his salary from the voters for as long as anyone can remember, was a member of that recess committee on taxation and forgot to make any recommendation about applying the income tax to his own and the many other fat, tax-exempt salaries of state officials?

For a good many years the Boston & Maine R. R. has had a former newspaper man as a publicity director. A newspaper man knows how to intelligently maintain pleasant relations for a public utility and knows that it is better to have even unfavorable publicity correctly presented; which accounts for the fact that the newspapers had barely put together yesterday's tragedy in Reading when a telegram came from Herbert L. Baldwin, B. & M. publicity director, giving the victim's name, age and address, and stating that there would be no delays to travel and that the double flasher at the crossing was found to be working properly.

Although there are no hotels in Wakefield, it is understood that at least one establishment which has an innholder's license will not be bothered by the Selectmen's edict that no liquor shall be sold by the glass in Wakefield on Sundays, next year. The law provides that no club or hotel can be denied a full, seven-days' license. There are two or three club licenses here, but sales are of course limited to members.

Two Wakefield men were discussing the fact that Gov. Curley and his one-time bitter enemy, Councillor Dan Coakley, are now buddies. "Well", said the Democrat, "maybe he (Coakley) hates the Republicans so, he is willing to forgive Curley". Let's see, could we paraphrase a familiar quotation and say, "Greater hate hath no man..."?

There have been persistent rumors all week that a certain person was getting after the Welfare

*Continued*



Board and going to start something soon. The conference which produced these rumors was held, but it concerned this person's private affairs and nothing of a public nature.

\* \* \*

Among the seventeen pardons issued by Gov. Curley is one to a man serving two terms for arson, who was to have been deported to his native country in Europe. Instead, he goes free and has been promised a PWA job as a bricklayer—while some honest citizen goes without!

\* \* \*

When a man bites a dog it's news. Which reminds us that the Weather Bureau predicted a cold wave and snow, Wednesday night, and we got both.

*Concluded*

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ITEM  
Wakefield, Mass.  
DEC 7 1935

## Judge Poland Scores As Curley Admits No Legal Basis for Nantucket Edict

Judge George M. Poland of Lakeside entered the woods of Nantucket, yesterday, as he promised, in defiance of the ban on hunting on the island by Gov. Curley and Director Kenney of the Division of Fisheries and Game.

The judge in a statement from Nantucket, expressed the opinion that experienced marksmen should be permitted to shoot most of the deer on the island, because they have bred so fast they are not good specimens, have cataracts under their eyes and are otherwise in poor physical condition.

Judge Poland expressed satisfaction when he learned that Gov. Curley had admitted he had no legal right to prohibit deer-hunting on the island.

"If the governor knew the situation on the island, he would not talk about disregard of safety and defying public opinion," said Judge Poland.

**CALL**

**Nantucket, R. I.**

DEC 7 1935

## Boston's Mayor Is Too Busy Paying Curley's Debts To Oppose Him Now

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (AP) — Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston is too busy these days to oppose Governor James M. Curley for political office.

He turned down the suggestion that he oppose the governor for any office the latter sought, saying he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, recently suggested Mansfield as Curley's opponent. Since the proposal was made, Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate seat now occupied by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat.

"Conditions and circumstances

may change," Mansfield wrote Dixon, "but at the moment I beg to assure that I am not a candidate for any political office."

"I have a job now. I want to do that job well. Some of my predecessors in office sowed the wind and we are now reaping the whirlwind, and most of the burden and the difficulties that confront me as mayor have been inherited from former administrations—especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Dixon, upon suggesting Mansfield oppose Curley, said the governor, original "Roosevelt for President" man in New England, was no longer an effective spokesman for the President "because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President."

## CALL Woonsocket, R. I.

DEC 7 1935

### Let The People Decide

Serious consideration should be given the report of the special legislative commission recommending biennial sessions of the Massachusetts General Court.

For several years there has been agitation in the Bay State to bring about adoption of an initiative amendment which would do away with annual sessions of the Legislature and substitute biennial sessions. While economy is the principal reason behind the movement to bring about the change—it is estimated that at least \$300,000 a year would be saved—another important consideration is that it would be to the advantage of the State to allow a longer period to elapse between meetings of the lawmakers to give the persons or interests affected a better opportunity to assimilate the new legislative enactments.

It is not to be supposed that the commission's recommendation of biennial sessions will find any greater favor at the coming meeting of the General Court than it did at this year's protracted session. A determined attempt was made throughout the last session to push the initiative petition allowing the people to vote on the proposal through both houses of the Legislature, but it was resisted stubbornly by the politicians, who finally sidetracked it and offered as a sop the creation of a commission to investigate the advisability of having legislative meetings only once every two years.

One interesting fact about the commission's exhaustive report is the refusal of five members of that body, all elected to the present General Court, to accept the majority conclusions. Need any stronger evidence of the politicians' apathy toward the proposed biennial sessions be offered? The inference is plain enough: those who look upon a political office as a means of livelihood will resist any attempt to curtail their source of revenue no matter how greatly the change might benefit the people who pay for unwanted government extravagance. It is also worth noting that of the six commission members who signed the majority report, four were appointed

throw them into the fireplace and  
by Governor Curley and are not members of the Legislature.

Under the present system of annual sessions, each representative and senator is paid a substantial salary. Naturally the legislators are not in sympathy with any move calculated to cut their compensation in half. On the contrary, they are inclined to prolong the sessions beyond reasonable limits to give the public the impression that they are really earning the money being paid them. Such a state of affairs makes for unnecessary delays in enacting essential legislation to the great disgust and distress of citizens who lose patience with the slowness of the cumbersome legislative machinery.

Refusal of the Massachusetts General Court to allow the voters of the State to pass on the soundness of the proposal would be indefensible after a commission created for the specific purpose of inquiring into its merits has come out in favor of the plan. To deny the citizens that opportunity would be tantamount to withholding from them the right to be governed as they see fit. The initiative amendment should be enacted without delay when the Legislature convenes for its next regular session in January.

### GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### Deer Trouble in Nantucket

Deer hunting seems always to create a particular problem on the little island of Nantucket. Last February, it may be recalled, a special season for shooting the animals was declared, but had to be abruptly called off when scores of deer were slaughtered in a single day. The one-week season had scarcely opened there this week when one hunter was slain and another wounded, prompting state authorities to forbid deer shooting again. That excited Nantucket hunters and one, Judge George M. Poland of Wakefield, announced he would contest the authority of state officials to close the Nantucket season, and would go out and try to shoot a deer anyway.

Whatever the technicalities in the law by which Judge Poland seeks to justify his position, sympathies of most of the people of the state will probably be with State Fish and Game Director Raymond J. Kenney. That a deer has little chance to escape hunters' guns on the little island was made quite clear last February. The chance is even less because of the tameness of the animals there. And this year's experience demonstrated the further and more serious fact that deer hunting at Nantucket is especially hazardous for the hunters. Whatever the law says now, Nantucket is a peculiar hunting ground, and it should be separately dealt with.



DEC 7 1935

# To War On 'Rackets' By State Beauticians

## MISS CARMODY OUTLINES AIMS OF NEW BOARD

Recently - Appointed Chair-  
man of New State Unit  
Plans Study of Hair  
Dressers' Industry

OPPOSED TO WAVES  
FOR SMALL GIRLS

By JOSEPH H. DYSON  
Gazette Staff Reporter

A beautician who doesn't believe in permanent waves for small girls, who recognizes that a profession which has nearly fifteen thousand practitioners in this state requires strict regulating to lift it out of the "racket" class into which, in some cases, it has degenerated, who realizes that women customers must be protected both against themselves and against unscrupulous operators, who knows that sanitary appearances on the surface may hide decidedly unsanitary conditions underneath, who knows her business and what is best for it—that is Miss Mary E. Carmody, recently-appointed chairman of the newly-authorized State Board of Registration for Hair Dressers.

She neither wants nor expects an overnight miracle. She knows there is a long row ahead for her new board. She realizes there are a hundred and one things to do, all of which require study, and probable revision after decisions are made.

She knows too that she can't operate such a board on the sidewalk, nor out of the chair in her beauty parlor office, and her first problem is to find quarters in which she and her two associates can conduct their business and to dig up the funds to finance it.

There is no room under the golden dome on Beacon Hill and she has spent the last two days trying to find offices somewhere near the State House. The search isn't over yet. It will be soon, though, and when it is, then the board can begin to function in an efficient manner.

## Holds New State Board



Miss Mary E. Carmody, recently appointed chairman of the new State Board of Registration for Hair Dressers, in her office in the beauty parlor she conducts here.

### Favors Decent Wages

She has had plenty of legislative experience and she recognizes the time element necessary in anything connected with the business of the Commonwealth. Fifteen years of effort to get the laws, adopted by the last Legislature, on the books so that the profession could be properly regulated, and an ex-Representative for a father, have given Miss Carmody an insight into the other side of this question which few have been privileged to obtain.

She has some decidedly positive ideas as to how the hair-dressing and beauty profession should be regulated. She has spent many years in the business, grew up in it and with it, and is fully aware of some of the evils now existing.

She is a woman who fully appreciates that a laborer is worthy of her hire and wholeheartedly believe that young girls entering the profession must be properly trained in accredited schools, and, once trained, should have opportunity to work in fully accredited shops, under conditions as nearly ideal as possible. And that last includes a decent living wage, which, she says, many of them are not getting at present.

For cut-rate shops, for fly-by-night schools, for shop operators who permit unschooled apprentices to work on their customers, she has no use. When she "broke into" the profession she took a regular course for which she paid, and then worked a year without pay as an apprentice under an understanding and sympathetic shop operator before she became a fully-fledged beauti-

*Continued*



cian. She remembers that early training, its hardships, its heartaches and its thrills and she would like to see all those girls who take up beauty culture for a life work go through and enjoy the same experiences she had.

Whether the board will be able to set up regulations to bring this about she does not yet know. But she intends to try.

#### Plans Registration

There hasn't been a great deal done yet in the matter of regulations. The first concern of the board will be registering all the operators, all the hairdressers, the schools, the shops and the apprentices. This will start Jan. 1 and take, she estimates, about six months. When this registration is complete Miss Carmody believes the board will have a fairly clear picture of what it is to be up against, what funds it can expect and where to go from there.

She points out strongly that this is to be a self-sustaining board. It cannot expect state funds with which to hire inspectors and others, to see that its provisions are enforced. The fees to be charged will have to be such that they will bring in sufficient revenue for all the board's activities. A tentative scale has been drawn up, but final figures are not yet available.

There is indication, too, that the men will have little to do with this new regulation. Fifteen years of trying to convince 281 men legislators that the profession needed regulation has taught her that men are apt to be a bit amused when mention of beauty culture is made. "They think it is just lipstick and rouge," she says. She thinks women inspectors, who would go into shops as customers, have work done and keep their eyes open, would be far more valuable than a mere man, who probably would "ok" a place just because it was clean and shining.

"A woman would notice such things as a towel dropped on the floor, shaken out and replaced

around the neck," Miss Carmody says. "She would know that a comb simply wiped out on an apron, or taken out of an apron pocket and used on her scalp, might bring about transmission of disease. There are many things about this business which a woman could detect and correct that a man would never notice."

She has some strong criticisms of the profession, as now conducted. She is opposed to permanent waves for children for more reasons than one. She appreciates that any form of beauty culture practiced on a small girl tends to make the child vain, but questions if the board would try to prevent this by regulations.

#### Regulation Necessary

Some of the older ones, the high school students for example, she believes could well afford to wait another year before being given "the works" in a beauty parlor. "They are too busy thinking about that beautiful wave, plastered down on their heads with a heavy coating of wave lotion, to pay the proper attention to their lessons," she says.

"They have plenty of time for that later. Give them something to look forward to." But these

"evils," she feels, are more a matter of ethics and taste than ones for hard and fast rules.

But she believes these children, whose parents are a bit too lax probably in permitting them to go in the first place, are unconscious victims of "racket shops" in some instances. They go to places which give them free treatments, simply to provide someone for their pupils to train in.

She is opposed to untrained or sketchily trained girls practicing on customers. She remembers her own experiences, the first time she worked on a woman's hair and knows that a lot of preliminary training is necessary before any girl is to be trusted with the job of waving a customer's hair.

"In any business which has grown as the beauty business has in the past 10 years," she says, "regulation is necessary. When I started in this business, permanent waving was in its infancy. There were no such things as finger waves, shampoo tinting, electric manicuring and a host of other things. It was easier in those days for girls to become proficient. They did not have to know as much as they do now.

"Schools now must be properly regulated, have good curricula, train their girls thoroughly in all the various divisions of beauty treatment, so that when a woman enters a shop she can be reasonably sure that she will receive efficient, sanitary work, free from possible damage or infection.

"Then we must protect the girls themselves. Many of them have been victimized in the past by unscrupulous operators who, in some cases, take a lesson themselves one night, and the next, collect money from students for teaching them what they themselves learned the night before.

#### Discusses Cut-Rate Shops

Cut-rate shops, she feels, would be more acceptable if sanitary conditions and working conditions were properly regulated. "I feel that a woman who has only a quarter to spend is entitled to exactly the same treatment as one who spends a dollar for her work," she says, "but we know that they do not get it. You cannot blame the woman. She believes she is saving money and getting a good job done. We know some of the conditions and we want to regulate them properly.

"The girls themselves who are forced to work in these shops, because they cannot obtain employment in a field which is fast becoming crowded, are entitled to proper protection, both as to sanitary conditions, working hours and pay."

Miss Carmody insisted that "home shops" so-called, had nothing to fear from the board, provided they were willing to meet the standards set up by the State Board of Health. "We cannot set any limit on the number of shops or operators," she said, "and we know that many of these shops conducted in homes do not meet the health and sanitation requirements of the

Board of Health. As fast as we register them, and can get some inspectors, we shall see to it that the regulations are met. But there will be no attempt to force these operators out of business unless they refuse to meet the requirements."

Outside companies which come into the state, hire girls and send them out on house-to-house routes to give treatments and sell facial creams will receive the attention of the board, she says. In Worcester this business is well-regulated through the co-operation of the Board of Health. She had a good word to say for Executive Director Dr. Peter O. Shea and his board in this matter. She says they have helped materially to protect Worcester women against this type of sales approach.

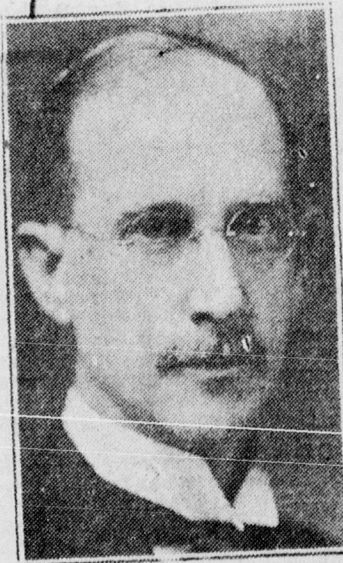
All these things she feels will be worked out in due time, but it will take time, time which she and her board will willingly give in order to protect the profession, which annually takes millions of dollars out of the purses of the women of this state, and to protect the women who spend those dollars.

*Continued*

## GAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### To Address Clerics



PROF. W. J. LOWSTUTER

Rev. Robert M. Pierce, superintendent of the Worcester Methodist District, with Mrs. Pierce, will entertain members of the District Methodist Ministers Association and their wives Monday at the home of the host and hostess, 15 Berwick street on the occasion of the association's annual Christmas party. The meeting will open at 10.30. Prof. W. J. Lowstuter of the Boston University School of Theology, will speak.



DEC 7 1935

## "Ah! Wilderness!" in Beautiful Screen Play

By GEORGE FOXHALL

A gentleman with a strange sense of values used a great deal of emphasis last night, after the performance of "Ah! Wilderness!" at Poli's Theater, in pointing out to us that this was Worcester's first world premiere—perhaps it should be World Premiere—and yet seemed to have very little suspicion, and no interest whatever, in what the play was all about. That will serve, at any rate, to convey to you the impression that "Ah! Wilderness!" some scenes of which were photographed in Grafton, received its first showing on any public screen in Worcester.

The event—that is the World Premiere—brought out the mayor and the mayor-elect and the Governor, all of whom made speeches. A gentleman named Harry Shaw also made speeches. They were all very nice and affable. And why not! It was an event.

Mr. Shaw also read some telegrams, "Quote and Unquote," and a drum and bugle band from Grafton, introduced as the American Legion Band, if we heard correctly, came onto the stage and played excellently. All of which, we presume comes under the general head of "showmanship." Nobody mentioned Eugene O'Neill, the gentleman who wrote the play and thus might be considered responsible for it all. One cannot imagine Mr. O'Neill being concerned about the omission, however.

### The Inevitable

But, after all, these little eccentricities of exploitation can be over-looked so long as we did actually come, at last, to the presentation of the M. G. M. screen production of Mr. O'Neill's play, directed by Clarence Brown. And we, after all, are at last faced by the fact that we must actually review it, a situation in which we morosely recognize many pitfalls and perhaps the end of more than one beautiful friendship. No matter what we say about the screen version of a stage play of such great repute, written by one of the authentic geniuses of our time, and performed on the stage by a star, loyalty to whom has practically become a national tradition, we are going to stir, one way or the other, a lot of disagreement.

For example, we heard some people for whose opinion we have a high regard, express disappointment because, they said, the screen version was quite different from the stage play. And as we suspect that this will be the principal theme of many who have a very literal-minded devotion to originals, we shall discuss that first.

We find ourselves unable to agree with this criticism. It seems to us that the screen version is very faithful to the stage version, and to Mr. O'Neill's exposition of his

theme. Moreover we consider it for the most part competently, and often very beautifully, played. At the same time, we do not look on this as a bald and uncompromising difference of opinion, but rather as a difference of view-point.

### Adjustments

We think it will have to be realized, in order to come to any adequate terms of judgment, that the stage and the screen are different mediums, even though both use the art of acting to carry the superstructure of action. But in the erection of this superstructure a very subtle yet quite tangible adjustment is required between one and the other.

The foundation and background of the art of the stage is essentially a literary one. With the more elaborate visual realism of the screen and its more detailed background of life, this pure literary quality is inevitably lost. The swift dialectic climaxes and subtle word pictures of the stage are obscured on the broader and more detailed canvas. Their effect is lost because their poignance has already been conveyed through other senses of observation or through minutiae of action.

In other words, literature, which finds its greatest beauty in implication and simile, and swift momentary concentration of thought in a single sentence or series of sentences, finds itself a secondary value—or an adapted one—in an art whose chief advantage is expansion, diffusion, detail, the actual portrayal of life instead of portrayal by implication.

### The Play Is There

We have no means of comparing the lines of this script with that of the stage, but we are prepared to admit that probably much of Mr. O'Neill's matchless genius for dialog has been lost. But Mr. O'Neill's beautiful play is here; his insight into the adolescent sweetness of clean young hearts, and into the sweetness of clean old hearts for that matter; his message, and the fragrant vision of his memories. This wilderness is paradise now.

In the same way there must be allowance for a slight difference in terms in comparing the acting in

this and the stage version—if one feels that one must compare them. But as we are not burdened by any such sense of necessity we shall avoid this except in considering those elements which are common to both. In Lionel Barrymore's Nat Miller, for instance, we recognized a performance approaching technical flawlessness. Yet we cannot avoid the conclusion that the often gauche informality of Mr.

Cohan's interpretation touched us more deeply.

Wallace Beery rosters characteristically through the role of Sid; nearly always ingratiating but not always quite convincing. On the other hand, Aline MacMahon and Spring Byington play the parts of Lily and Essie Miller with great fidelity. Miss MacMahon, indeed, well repays the closest observation in her portrayal of the loyal old maid. It is a beautifully studied and beautifully detailed performance, and artistically one of the gems of the picture.

### The Juveniles

Naturally we are most concerned, in this version, with the effect of the juvenile roles, for it is undoubtedly true that the pressure of significance has been moved slightly in the picture from its bearing point upon the character of Nat Miller in the stage play to those of Richard and Muriel.

Eric Linden plays the part of Richard, and Cecilia Parker that of Muriel. And how beautifully they play them. If the pictures have done nothing else they have brought us good juveniles. These young people are artists in the truest sense. Mr. Linden's Richard has no suggestion of neurosis or hysteria. His obsession is a thoroughly healthy idealistic one. His soul has been caught by the beauty of imagery; the beauty of this newly discovered thing that is life; the beauty of love, and it vibrates to a pitch that defies his understanding and his sense of proportion, but it is always beautiful and deeply touching.

### Cecilia Parker

As for Miss Parker, her loveliness is like a tender and pure element, touching all our hearts. She is as wistful as innocence itself, and as loyal in her timidity as elemental woman. She guards her kisses with a shy preciousness, and when at last she gives one it is a kiss imprinted like a benison upon every heart. These two are the youth of all of us, burdened piercingly by the reverence of utter wonder. And that, we think, is what Mr. O'Neill intended.

Frank Albertson as Arthur Miller is a fine, wholesome, properly patronizing elder brother. Edward Nugent does an excellent bit as the furtively loose college student. Young Mickey Rooney and Bonita Granville play the young brother and sister very attractively. The veteran Charles Grapewin has a moment as the father of Mildred. Helen Flint plays, with appropriately cheap glamor, the role of the roadhouse temptress.

The screen play is by Albert Hackett and Frances Goodrich.

The photography is very beautiful, particularly the outdoor scenes shot in Grafton, which present

*Continued*

views of a New England town which must make all New Englanders proud of its peaceful dignity; especially the New Englanders of Worcester County.

## "AH, WILDERNESS" PREMIERE IS GALA

### Prominent Officials Attend Opening of Famous Grafton Film

Welcomed to Worcester by a fanfare of trumpets, the rumble of drums and the cordial greetings and best wishes of the city's mayor, its mayor-elect and the governor of the Commonwealth, the screen premiere of Eugene O'Neill's "Ah, Wilderness" was presented in a fitting manner last night at Poli's Palace theater before an appreciative audience including scores of folk from Grafton, where many sequences of the picture were filmed.

Displaying the gritty spirit of the old adage, "the show must go on"—despite the below-freezing weather outside—Grafton's American Legion drum and bugle corps presented a concert in the square in front of the theater as the distinguished guests arrived on the scene previous to the ceremonies within.

Just before the presentation of the feature production, Harry Shaw, genial master of ceremonies and also general manager of the Poli theaters in this district, took command of the stage and introduced Mayor John C. Mahoney and Mayor-Elect Walter J. Cookson who spoke briefly, expressing their good wishes for the success of the production.

Gov. James M. Curley, who was also introduced and requested to speak, took the opportunity to express his appreciation to the motion picture industry for the great improvement in the tone and morale of the movies during the last year. He also declared his belief that the filming of "Ah, Wilderness" may have opened a new era in the motion picture industry by building up a sort of partnership between the industry and the public of the Commonwealth.

Several numbers also were presented on the stage of the theater by the Grafton musicians and telegrams were read by Mr. Shaw from Clarence Brown, who directed the picture and from three of the leading characters, Lionel Barrymore, Wallace Beery and Eric Linden, expressing their best wishes and regrets that they could not attend the premiere.

As for the picture itself, the "Ah, Wilderness" of the screen is a great deal like a thick, delicious tenderloin steak—plenty of meat, not too rare and not overdone, and possessing that certain excellence of quality which sent the audience out of the theater with a good taste in their mouths and a song in their hearts.

No one of the featured players could hardly be said to be any better than any of the rest. All were excellent—Lionel Barrymore as "Paw," who sometimes tried to be 'hard-boiled but was human after all; Wallace Beery in his "natural" role of the genial and lovable tippler who often inebriated not only himself but too well; Eric Linden, who was pretty radical for 1906 but harmlessly so, and who turned in a most admirable performance; Aline McMahon, who is never mediocre—even as an old maid; and last, but not least, Cecilia Parker, who, as Eric's sweetheart, found it hard to reconcile her strict upbringing with his more radical ideas.

Easily recognized were the scenes filmed in Grafton. Even a "foreigner" to this section could tell quickly enough by the undercurrent of whispers which ran through the audience when the Grafton streets flashed on the screen or when some of the local extras made their initial bow to the film fans of the world.

*Concluded*

### TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### SPRINGFIELD PRINTER GIVEN LABOR POST

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—Kenneth Taylor, president of the Springfield Typographical Union, was elected assistant secretary and acting legislative agent of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor today.

Taylor succeeds Robert J. Watt, secretary of the federation, as legislative agent. Watt recently was appointed by Governor Curley as a member of the Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation Commission. He will continue as federation secretary, however.

Taylor's refusal months ago to accept a promotion in the composing room of a Springfield newspaper because he said he feared it would conflict with his union office precipitated a strike of union typesetters involving Springfield's four newspapers.

The strike was settled several weeks ago, but terms of the settlement have not been disclosed.

Taylor's election by the federation's executive council puts him on the front lines of labor's legislative activities. Watt's vigorous championship of labor during the past several years has made him known throughout the state.

### Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

### TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### State House Briefs

#### By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—A bill to reduce the number of package goods alcoholic beverage licenses allowable in municipalities was filed with the Legislature today by the Metropolitan Boston Liquor Package Stores. The bill asks that a license be granted for each seventy-five hundred inhabitants instead of each five hundred. The bill provides that present license holders shall not be affected.

The oath of office was administered by Governor Curley today to Mary E. Hurley of Cambridge as a member of the Advisory Board, State Department of Education.

Rep. George M. Kurzon of Uxbridge filed bills in the House today for reconstruction of the state highway through Sutton, from Douglas to Millbury, and of the state highway, Route 125, in Uxbridge, from Hazel street to the town line.

Mrs. Garnett McKee of Waltham has received forty-one hundred dollars from the state for personal injuries and damage to her automobile as the result of an accident last July involving the official car of Adj. Gen. William I. Rose. The accident was said to have occurred near a National League ball park. The payment was approved by the Governor's Council.

### POST Worcester, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### Launch Curley Candidacy In Worcester Tomorrow

The first definite steps to launch the candidacy of Gov. James M. Curley for the Democratic nomination for the United States senator will be taken tomorrow afternoon at a meeting of the Curley-for-Governor workers in the Jeffersonian Club.

The meeting has been called by Alderman-elect Maurice V. O'Toole and representatives from all wards in the city are expected to attend. Plans will be made to organize a Curley-for-Senator Club here, Mr. O'Toole said.



## City and State Leaders Attend



Prominent guests at the premiere of "Ah! Wilderness!" at Poli's Palace last night included Mayor John C. Mahoney, extreme left; Gov. James M. Curley and Adj. Gen. William I. Rose, center, and Mayor-Elect and Mrs. Walter J. Cookson, right.

DEC 7 1935

# 'Ah, Wilderness!' Given Premiere Here in the Hollywood Manner

## Governor, Mayor Attend; Grafton Honored

By LESLIE MOORE

"Ah, Wilderness!", the picture that caused the cinematic sun to shine briefly but rightly on Grafton, made its bow to the world yesterday at Poli's Palace Theater, a premiere topped off somewhat after the Hollywood manner last night with speech-making and other ceremonies both in and out of the theater.

Gov. James M. Curley was there and spoke. So also were Mayor John C. Mahoney and Mayor-Elect Walter J. Cookson. Town officials of Grafton were introduced from the audience. So, too, were one or two of the Grafton citizens who appear in the film. It was, indeed, very largely a Grafton evening, with a red fire parade, and music by the Alfred S. Demers Post, American Legion, drum and bugle corps. There was radio broadcasting from the foyer during the early evening.

### Messages From Hollywood

Before introducing the speakers from the stage, the master of ceremonies, who was Harry Shaw, general manager of this circuit of Poli theaters, read telegrams of greeting from Clarence Brown, who directed the picture, and from Wallace Beery, Lionel Barrymore, and Eric Linden, who star or feature herein.

So much for the ceremonials. The picture itself is an achievement. Director Brown has transferred the flavor and atmosphere of Eugene O'Neill's "comedy of recollection" faithfully to the screen. Of course, there are additions to and subtractions from the Guild production in which George M. Cohan scored so heavily on the Broadway stage, and which he brought one night to his town of North Brookfield. But the play, the comedy, the drama, the characterization that O'Neill drew upon a 1906 New England small-town canvas are all there.

### A Family Story

The story of the family circle of Nat Miller, the publisher, is familiar to most by this time. It isn't exactly a story, rather an experience that might quite conceivably happen in any respectable home. There are the warm-hearted Nat and his wife, the oldest boy home from Yale; the younger children, the shiftless but amiable brother-in-law and his bottles; the prim schoolma'am sister-in-law; and the

adolescent boy just out of high school, with his problems of love in the 'teens, his poetry, his big-shottishness, and his character.

### Skillful Direction

So skillfully has the production been cast and directed, and with such responsiveness by the cast, that it is difficult to point out weaknesses. Certainly the performance of Eric Linden lacks nothing as the dreamy, young high school valedictorian, with poetry always on tap. It is a sensitive portrayal, with a fine observance of laughs and tears, of a role that may well go down with other famous adolescent roles of stage and screen. Perhaps one should not say rashly that Linden steals the picture, but he assuredly is a highlight. The memory of his performance lingers.

But interest will turn largely, perhaps, on the film version of Nat Miller, the father. And it is a pleasure to report that Lionel Barrymore gives one of the most understanding and lovable characterizations of his career. It is a task to fill shoes previously worn by George Cohan and Will Rogers, but it is a task well done. Sid, the shiftless, seems to have his alcoholic tendencies given freer play in the film than in the screen, but there should be little criticism of that, for the imbibing provides Wallace Beery with excellent material for the blustering facial comedy that he does as no other can. To watch his crawl across a lawn after a suitcase, or drink his soup is a treat. Aline MacMahon as the sister-in-law deserves a good deal more mention than she is likely to get in the rush of comment on the picture, but the Beery

performance, especially at the supper table after a Fourth of July picnic, wouldn't be what it is without her.

### Grafton Scenes

As for Cecelia Parker, who was, they say, on location in Grafton with Eric Linden during the filming of sequences there last Summer, her shy loveliness is precisely that of the 16-year-old girl of 1906 in a New England town—at any rate, as tradition would have her. It is a compliment to her acting that young Dick's idealism never seems too far-fetched.

There was little difficulty in spotting the Grafton scenes in the picture at last night's showing. For a good part of the town was on hand, and a slight flurry might be heard at the band concert sequence, and when Dick and Muriel were walking down the street.

For those interested in comparing the stage play with the film, it may be said that not until the picture is well along does the Fourth of July breakfast, the opening stage scene, happen along. Previously there have been scenes about town, a dance, and

in particular a hilarious but nevertheless fairly faithful portrayal of Dick's High School graduation. And, to compare further, it can be said that all of the so-called "realism" of the stage play has been stricken out or rewritten, and the drama and comedy have suffered not a whit thereby. Which is an interesting commentary.

## Beery Double Disappointed

GRAFTON, Dec. 6.—Highway Surveyor Horace S. Warren, who doubled for Wallace Beery, was disappointed tonight. Yes, that heartless old cutting room man deleted his sequence in "Ah, Wilderness."

Mr. Warren was selected from a large group because of his likeness to Beery from the back. He rehearsed religiously for two days before going before the camera as a double for Beery. His bit was tossing beer barrels into a truck but never got into the film.

*Continued*



At Premiere  
of 'Ah,  
Wilderness'



Among the notable guests at the Worcester premiere of the Grafton-made film "Ah, Wilderness" were Governor Curley and Mayor Mahoney; and among the theater industries' notables attending was (inset) Harry Shaw, general manager of the Poli theaters in New England.

*Conclude 2*

**GAZETTE**  
**Worcester, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935

## SUGGESTS SET UP OF TEACHERS' CODE

**Wheaton College Head Also  
Urges United Front Against  
Oath Bill**

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (INS)—Teachers and educators of Massachusetts today figured in the "news" on three different fronts.

They were:

Steps aimed by state officials to round up and prosecute teachers refusing to accept the teacher's oath law.

A suggestion by Dr. J. Edgar Park, president of Wheaton College, for a teachers' code and formation of a united front against "hysterical" legislation as the oath bill.

Revelation of a "racket" to victimize Boston substitute school teachers of thousands of dollars with a supposed fund to "freeze" the present eligible list.

While Gov. James M. Curley and State Commissioner of Education Payson Smith expected the 40,000 instructors and teachers would eventually swing behind the oath bill, Attorney General Paul A. Dever pointed out penalties that may be incurred against non-conformants.

These included forfeiture of a school or college charter, depriving school committees of a share in the nine million annual state subsidies and holding of school heads responsible for non-dismissal of violators. This left dismissal the only alternative.

Governor Curley declared he saw no reason why teachers should hold themselves above the President and the laws of the land. He added that those having a strong feeling toward some other country would help by leaving. He indicated he may ask the incoming Legislature to amend the bill to cover the violations.

Approximately five thousand of the forty thousand teachers have yet to subscribe to the oath. Some forms have been returned because of self-added clauses.

Speaking before five hundred members of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Dr. Park declared that if teachers were to be singled out for a patriotic gesture, it might be well for the lawmakers to go further.

"Whether it is the duty of a teacher to teach the truth as he sees it or to teach what the party in power wishes to have taught is a question," said Dr. Park.

The Boston School Committee began a probe after a substitute teacher revealed she had been solicited by a man for \$50 toward a fund to prevent shaking up of the job list, which is the usual procedure each year. The teacher told Supt. Patrick T. Campbell she attended a session of nine sub-teachers called for this purpose.

**TELEGRAM**  
**Worcester, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935

## MORE JUDGES NOT FAVORED

**Majority of Commission  
Opposed to Increase  
In Superior Court**

**REPORT DUE SOON**  
**Circuit Court System Is  
Believed Meeting  
With Approval**

**By Telegram State House Reporter**

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—While a special legislative commission, studying judicial system and procedure under an act of the 1935 legislature, will not formally complete its report for several days, it was said tonight that a majority of the members will oppose an increase in the number of Superior Court judges. The commission inclines toward a recommendation that would prohibit special justices from practicing in their own courts, regardless of whether such practice was on the civil or criminal side.

There were indications that a circuit court system in some form is favored and that recommendations are under consideration whereby automobile accident cases would automatically go to the District Courts.

During discussion of a recent bill for 11 additional Superior Court judges the point was made that neither Governor Curley nor any other governor should be permitted to make 11 appointments at one time.

**POST**  
**Worcester, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935

## Mayor Mansfield Is Too Busy to Oppose Curley

**Says He Inherited Many  
Difficulties From  
Curley Regime**

**REAPS WHIRLWIND**

**Boston's Chief Executive  
Says Predecessor Sowed  
The Wind**

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (P)—Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, is too busy these days to oppose Gov. James M. Curley for political office.

**Carrying Burdens**

He turned down the suggestion that he oppose the Governor for any office the latter sought, saying he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations, "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, recently suggested Mansfield as Curley's opponent. Since the proposal was made, Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the U. S. senator seat now occupied by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat.

"Conditions and circumstances may change," Mansfield wrote Dixon, "but at the moment I beg to assure that I am not a candidate for any political office."

"I have a job now. I want to do that job well. Some of my predecessors in office sowed the wind and we are now reaping the whirlwind, and most of the burden and the difficulties that confront me as mayor have been inherited from former administrations—especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Dixon, upon suggesting Mansfield oppose Curley, said the Governor original "Roosevelt for President" man in New England, was no longer an effective spokesman for the President "because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President."



DEC 7 1935

# Nantucket Judge Keeps Hunting

Curley Admits He Can Not  
Prosecute Jurist

Island Magistrate Labels  
Governor 'Mussolini'

NANTUCKET, Dec. 6 (AP)—Hunters, game warden, Governor and judge were even further apart tonight in the row that has marked the attempt of Governor James M. Curley to end the deer season on this rolling, sandy island.

The season here opened Monday and one hunter was killed and another wounded.

Tuesday Governor Curley banned further hunting. Sportsmen protested. Probate Judge George M. Poland defied the ban.

Tonight, a few hours after Curley had announced Judge Poland could not be prosecuted for hunting during the open season, the judge issued a sharp statement declaring Curley was "emulating Hitler and Mussolini."

Poland said the Governor tried to overrule a law "for the relief of this island which the Legislature enacted and which he himself signed as Governor."

And to top it off Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon announced he had arrested the first alleged violator of the Governor's ban, Allen Holgate of Nantucket, who, Anyon said, was charged with shooting deer out of season.

Further, Judge Poland said he would defend two other local hunters, Norman LaFontaine and Winthrop Ellin. LaFontaine and Ellin said they found a wounded deer and notified Anyon, who shot the deer. The two hunters said they would sue to recover for the loss of the deer.

Meanwhile local hunters prepared to set out with guns tomorrow, anticipating excellent hunting after a light fall of snow.

And Warden Anyon said he would be right after the hunters—ready to arrest whoever brings down a deer.

## Judge's Statement

Judge Poland issued the following statement tonight:

"While waiting in vain tonight to be arrested for hunting deer this afternoon, as threatened in this morning's papers by Governor Curley and the Division of Fish and Game, word comes that the Governor has admitted that he has no legal right to order the deer season closed in Nantucket.

"That is precisely what I advised the Nantucket sportsmen last night and I thank His Excellency for approving my statement of the law.

"If the Governor knew the Nantucket deer situation he would not talk about disregard of safety, defying public opinion, etc. etc.

"Deer are a real menace to motorists at night and are the probable cause of at least two deaths and otherwise unexplained automobile accidents on Nantucket.

## Cites Damage to Crops

"Deer have been and now are ruining plantings of young trees and destroying late crops in gardens at night. They destroyed a large part of my garden and one was there only last night.

"The talk about danger of exterminating them is idle as the kill will be less than the natural annual increase. Shooting accidents are no more apt to happen here than anywhere else. There have been at least 17 shooting accidents in Maine, but the Governor there does not become hysterical about it.

"Whatever Governor Curley says does not obscure the fact that, emulating Hitler and Mussolini, he tried to set aside and overrule a law for the relief of this island which the Legislature enacted and which he himself signed as Governor."

Judge Poland returned empty handed to his home tonight after spending the day on the moors.

Judge Poland said he not only had not shot a deer, but had not seen one.

## Admits Judge Is Right

Raymond J. Kenney, director of fish and game, who suspended the deer season on Nantucket at the request of the Governor said tonight in Boston that no action was contemplated by his department at present.

Kenney declared a man's assertion he intended to go deer hunting could hardly be made the basis for prosecution and indicated the slaying of a deer might be necessary before action could be taken.

Governor Curley issued a statement admitting the truth of Judge Poland's contention there was no law under which he could be prosecuted for hunting deer and appealing to the judge not to defy public opinion by doing so. He said:

"I sincerely trust that Judge Poland, because of the judicial position which he occupies, will recognize that there is a duty to the community and to the public welfare that even in the absence of law should be respected by the ordinary citizen and should not be disregarded by one occupying a judicial position."

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

POST  
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## Taylor Succeeds Watt As Agent for Labor

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (P)—Kenneth Taylor, president of the Springfield Typographical Union, succeeds Robert J. Watt, secretary of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, as legislative agent of that body.

Watt recently was appointed by Governor James M. Curley to the Massachusetts Unemployment Commission. He will continue as secretary of the state federation.

Taylor was elected assistant secretary of the federation and acting legislative agent yesterday.

The Springfield union head refused several months ago to accept a promotion in the composing room of a Springfield newspaper because, he said, he feared it would conflict with his union office. The refusal precipitated a strike of union typesetters involving Springfield's four newspapers.

The strike was settled several weeks ago. The terms, however, were not disclosed.

**TELEGRAM**

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

**ACT TO COMPEL  
TEACHERS' OATH****Curley Orders Education  
Head to Confer With  
Dever on Law****DEADLINE IS PAST****Attorney General Says  
Failure Is Cause  
For Dismissal**

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—Governor Curley this afternoon directed Commissioner of Education Payson Smith, whose reappointment is pending, to confer with Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever to determine what action could be taken to compel observance of the teacher's oath law.

Earlier in the day Commissioner Smith, who opposed the teachers' oath law before a legislative committee during hearings last Winter and whose retention as Commissioner has been urged by Massachusetts superintendents and others, said schools and colleges had filed oath slips promptly, that only 3000 to 5000 were still out and there was "nothing to indicate to me any widespread rebellion against the teachers' oath." Monday was the deadline. The attorney general said he expected "full compliance" with the teachers' oath law. He outlined three methods to compel compliance.

**Cause for Dismissal**

He said failure of a teacher in a public school to take the oath would be cause for dismissal by the school committee. If the school committee did not act state contributions to the city or town could be withheld, Mr. Dever said. Wherever authorized by the statutes governing contributions, the Commissioner said he would withhold them from public schools. Ten taxpayers, in event the school committee failed to act, could institute a bill in equity to stop a teacher's pay, the attorney general said.

A teacher under contract in a private educational institution, refusing to take the oath and dismissed would be guilty of a breach of contract, Mr. Dever said, and could not recover on such a contract.

The attorney general said quo warranto proceedings could be instituted against private institutions operating under state charters if the head of such institution allowed a teacher who had refused

to take the oath to continue teaching. The proceedings, he said, would be for forfeiture of the charter.

**Enforcement Steps**

In addition to ordering the conference between Commissioner Smith and the attorney general, the Governor said that if a plan could not be devised under the present law to compel compliance with the oath law he would "take steps" to force compliance. It was presumed he meant he would recommend legislation to put teeth into the law, which provides no direct penalty against a teacher, but stipulates that an educational institution may not employ one who has not taken the oath. No penalty is provided against institutions.

"The President of the United States and all State and municipal officers are required to take an oath before they assume office," the Governor said. "I can't see any reason why any group should attempt to hold itself out as a class superior to the laws of the land. If the reason is that they have stronger feelings toward some other country, then I think we would be blessed with their leaving."

**Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.**

**TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935

**No Loitering  
Near Curley**

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—By order of Governor Curley, with force given by the uniformed State House police, the corridor near the executive offices will be kept free of groups which have loitered about practically since inauguration day last January.

Those having business in the Governor's offices will be told by police to go to the desk of Frank Pedonti, a messenger, in the outer office and state their business.

**TELEGRAM**

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

**BATTLE ON FOR  
MINOR OFFICES****Wallace Stearns Expected  
To Enter G. O. P. State  
Treasurer's Race****EXPERIENCE CITED****Lieutenant - Governorship  
Nomination Receiving  
More Attention**

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—While martial notes are being sounded and boards of strategy brows wrinkle over nominations and nomination contests for major offices in both parties, an almost equal amount of attention, though receiving less publicity, is being devoted to the so-called minor offices on the state ticket.

It was indicated today that Wallace Stearns of Boston would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for state treasurer. The Stearns candidacy would mark a bid by young Republicans for recognition.

The candidacy of Mr. Stearns, head of the Young Republican Club of Massachusetts and president of the New England Council of Young Republican Clubs, for state office has been under consideration for some time. In support of his candidacy his experience in business, plus his party work and organizing ability, is presented.

The lieutenant governorship nomination in the Republican party will receive increasing attention. Mayor George J. Bates, the practically perpetual chief executive of Salem, a generally Democratic stronghold, is mentioned as a possibility. His fellow townsmen, Sen. William H. McSweeney, winner in a special election fought on the issue of Curleyism, has also been suggested as a state ticket possibility.

So far as is known, Rep. Horace T. Cahill of Braintree, Republican whip of the House, is still a possibility for lieutenant governorship. He is an active party figure, an alert member of the House and has received considerable boosting for the speakership against the day that Speaker Leverett Saltonstall lays down the gavel.



Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## MANSFIELD NOT TO FIGHT CURLEY

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, tonight, turned down the suggestion that he oppose Governor Curley for any office the latter sought.

Replying to the suggestion made recently by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, Mansfield wrote he was busy carrying the burdens of previous city administrations "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

Since Dixon made his proposal Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, a Democrat.

"Conditions and circumstances may change," Mansfield wrote, "but at the moment I beg to assure you that I am not a candidate for any political office."

"I have a job now. I want to do that job well and to that end must concentrate all my thoughts and energies on it which I could not do if I were a candidate for some other public office. And the job requires constant vigilance and effort."

"Some of my predecessors in office sowed the wind and we are now reaping the whirlwind and most of the burden and the difficulties that confront me as mayor have been inherited from former administrations — especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

When Dixon suggested Mansfield oppose Curley he said Curley, known as a "before Chicago" Roosevelt supporter, was no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt "because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakery and enemies of our President."

FIRST LADY  
Of Massachusetts  
Honored by  
350 Club



(Picture from International News Photograph Service)  
MISS ELEANOR SULLIVAN MRS. EDWARD C. DONNELLY  
MRS. EDWARD C. DONNELLY, making one of her first public appearances since returning from her honeymoon, was presented with a bouquet at the bridge and fashion parade conducted by the 350 Club at the Hotel Westminster last night. The flowers were presented in behalf of the club which Mrs. Donnelly assisted in forming by Miss Eleanor Sullivan of Salem.



DEC 7 1935

## State Gains Aid of Local Educator



(Picture from International News Photograph Service)

**GOV. CURLEY**

**MISS MURRAY**

**MISS PIGEON**

Recognition of her devotion and high service to education came to Miss Mary E. Murray, dean of Junior girls at Cambridge High and Latin School yesterday when she was sworn into office on the Advisory Board of the Department of Education by Governor Curley. Taking a similar oath was Anna E. Pigeon of 228 Common street, Belmont, to the Advisory Board of the Department of Public Welfare.



DEC 7 1935

# State Begins 'Oath Rebel Cleanup

## TEETH IN LAW CONSIDERED ADEQUATE

With discovery of a full set of teeth in the law to back up the measure, the state today announced plans aimed to round up all "rebels" refusing to subscribe to the teachers' oath.

But while drastic measures against all educational institutions which fail to discharge teachers who refuse the pledge was found possible, both Governor Curley and Education Commissioner Payson Smith predicted a virtual 100 per cent support of the bill.

As for the isolated cases that are expected, a bitter battle loomed, with a court fight in the offing or dismissal by the institutions for the objectors.

Discovery of the penalties for those who refuse to sign the pledge was made by Attorney General Paul A. Dever after a conference with Commissioner Smith on the order of Governor Curley.

### WOULD BE BLESSED

The latter, openly vexed at "amended" oaths submitted and the delayed returns of others to the commissioner's office, declared that he saw no reason why any group should attempt to hold themselves up as superior to the President and the laws of the land.

The governor pointed out that the President and other public offi-

cials were required to affirm their oath of allegiance to the Constitution, and declared that if any educators refuse because they have a stronger feeling toward some other country, "I think we should be blessed with their leaving."

### QUESTION REMAINS

Whether or not Harvard University would make a test case over the fight remained a question today.

Professor Kirtley F. Mather, of Harvard, whose oath "with amendments"—brought the opposition fight into the open, remained silent. But it was known that he had the sympathy of President James B. Conant.

It was brought out, however, that Harvard alone remains outside the jurisdiction of the state as far as enforcing the oath law is concerned, inasmuch as the State Constitution provides for the university to be governed by its own regulations.

That it would be included eventually seemed a certainty by the assertion of Governor Curley that if the law is not carried out 100 per cent, he would ask the incoming Legislature for penalties to cover all cases.

The drastic measures designed to enforce the law were outlined to Commissioner Smith by Dever. He pointed out that the principal threat aimed at any institution disregarding the statute would be for-

nally distributed among them in forfeiture of its charter.

For local schools, he declared that school committees will be deprived of their share of the \$9,000,000 annual state subsidies.

Heads of colleges and private schools who refuse to dismiss the oath law flouters will be held accountable, Dever declared, while the local school committees will be ordered to make compliance compulsory in public schools.

Dismissal from their positions is the only alternative for teachers refusing to take the oath in any form other than prescribed by the law.

In the insistence that public teachers comply with the law, Dever pointed out that even if a school committee ignored the refusal of a teacher to take the oath, 10 taxpayers could bring a bill in equity to prevent the town from compensating the teacher.

### WILL DRAW UP CODE

Meanwhile, a move was underway to draw up a code for teachers as a substitute for the oath.

Speaking before 500 members of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools at the Hotel Statler, Dr. J. Edgar Park, president of Wheaton college, suggested that if teachers were to be singled out, it might be well for the legislators to go even farther.

Dr. Park thought that a partial solution could be brought about by the adoption of a teachers' code.

"Whether it is the duty of a teacher to teach the truth as he sees it, not to teach what the party in power wishes to have taught is a question."

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

# 350 Club Conducts

## Fashion Parade

### Governor's Daughter Honored

### Mrs. E. C. Donnelly Given Bouquet

By MARGUERITE DOWNEY

QUITE the most representative group of Boston folk turned out for the 350 Club bridge and fashion parade last evening at the Hotel Westminster.

Before an audience of five hundred guests . . . a display of latest knit fashions took place with an array of attractive club members serving as mannequins.

Mary Curley Donnelly was on hand to greet guests . . . smart as usual in a soft Persian green ensemble with matching hat. Fond husband, Edward C. Donnelly, hovered in the background while the former first lady posed for a barrage of cameramen in her charming manner.

Eleanor M. Sullivan of Salem was the enterprising chairman of the occasion . . . topping her black skirt with a tunic of green lace and a pillbox hat of black velour. Assisting her was Gertrude Shelly . . . effectively dressed in royal blue velvet.

Kay Glynn had a busy evening . . . collecting dues and presiding over the new membership booth. Beneath her swagger coat of leopard, she wore an angora suit of oak green.

Mrs. Richard Nolan was a frequent visitor to the booth . . . turning in many stubs on the door prize and directing a foursome of young club members who sold chances . . . blonde Anne Holland, chic in black velvet and matching hat . . . Mary Frances Connelly, whose smart bob was done in the latest manner . . . Eleanor O'Neill, smartly dressed in raspberry lame and Marv Mackin, appropriately

attired for the chilly evening in rose velveteen.

Mrs. Edward Goode, club president, chose a good-looking ensemble of orchid jersey knit sprinkled with gold and Mrs. Joseph Duane, Jr., who wore a luxurious mink coat over her brown matelasse frock.

An informal reception committee included Dorothy Mullin . . . bright green accessories contrasting with her dark wool . . . Mary Jane Ryan . . . a mink cape and tiny muff completing her brown ensemble and Margaret Culhane . . . wearing rust hat and dress with her mink.

Modeling at the style parade were Eleanor Sullivan of Boston . . . a soft blue sweater setting off her blonde coiffure . . . Katherine Dooley, who chairs the Junior Philomatheia Christmas party, effective in tangerine cashmere sweater suit and Helene Crosby, tall and slim in a heather knit outfit.

Glimpsed Mrs. Harry McDonald, who clipped her green frock with heavily gold ornaments, playing a hand of bridge with Mrs. Daniel Kelly of Cambridge, modish in black crepe. Also Mary Jane Kehoe of Boston . . . wearing a blouse of wrinkled fuchsia velvet with her wine costume . . . Margie Donovan of Newton . . . her grey blue frock trimmed with heavy ruby clips, and Mrs. Henry Fitzgibbons . . . the former Florence Hurley.

Alice Barry went Scotch for the evening in her plaid wool dress and matching tam o'shanter. Mary Dacey was attractive in brown crepe and Rose Fitzgerald and Kay Freeman gave their undivided attentions to an evening of bridge.

### Ace of Clubs

### To Meet Monday

Members of the Ace of Clubs are invited to bring guests to next meeting of the club Monday afternoon at the Hotel Somerset. An unusually large attendance is expected to hear the speaker of the day, Eunice Harriet Avery, well-known interpreter of world events.

Miss Avery will talk on "Africa—The Key Continent." Miss Avery is well fitted to discuss this subject having spent last summer on the continent where she interviewed General Jan Smuts, the vice-premier and later visited a royal chieftain in his native kraal.

Pourers at the tea which follows the lecture will be Marion McCarthy and Theodora Day, secretary and treasurer of the club, and Barbara Dowling and Mrs. Henry Fitzpatrick, members of the board of directors.

New members of the club will assist at tea, including Eleanor Barry, Retta Dee, Mrs. John Dempsey, Margaret Donovan, Marie Mulen and Eileen Sheehan.



AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## CURLEY DEMANDS MAYOR RESIGN

Governor Curley today called on Mayor Mansfield to resign his office in answer to the latter's charges that the last Curley administration as Boston's mayor was responsible for the present heavy burden on the city's taxpayers.

The governor smiled as he heard the charges made by Mayor Mansfield and then suggested:

"Mayor Mansfield has been whining since he entered office. He is still whining. The best service he can render to the city of Boston is to resign from the office in which he has proven himself so incompetent."

The mayor's charges came in answer to a letter from Henry J. Dixon, president of the Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, urging him to be a candidate against the governor whether the latter runs for re-election or for the Senate.

### INHERITED BURDENS

The mayor replied that he was attracted by the suggestion but that he must devote too much time to his present job, caused by inherited burdens, "especially those from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

The mayor declared the city debt increased more than \$33,000,000 during the four years of the Curley administration just preceding his term as mayor of Boston.

He also charged that when the governor took office as mayor of Boston in 1930 there was a surplus of \$884,635 in the city treasury and a deficit of \$13,617,240 when Curley went out of office four years later.

### REAP WHIRLWIND

"Some of my predecessors in office sowed the wind and we are now reaping the whirlwind," the mayor's response said.

"And most of the burdens and difficulties that confront me as mayor have been inherited from former administrations—especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

"In order to pay off interest and principal on all former borrowings, the taxpayer is today paying about \$6.75 and it represents that much in the present rate of \$37. And of that \$6.75 approximately \$3.25 was incurred during former Mayor Curley's last administration—approximately 50 per cent."

"I could cite other burdens and problems that confront me as mayor but these few suffice to show the condition in which my predecessor left the city."

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935



CONGRATULATIONS, TOM—Flowers and congratulations from scores of friends and well-wishers poured in on City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, recently appointed civil service commissioner. He replaced James M. Hurley of Marlboro.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## MATHER'S OATH VIEWS

### Harvard 'Rebel' Breaks Silence

Dr. Kirtley Mather, Harvard geology professor, leader of the professors who rebelled against the teachers' oath, today broke his silence, exclusively for the Boston Evening American.

"My stand is entirely one of conscience," he said.

"I do not know whether or not I shall take an oath, as prescribed. It has not as yet been returned to me."

Aware that Attorney-General Paul A. Dever had declared that

such teachers as refuse to sign the oath will be liable to dismissal, Dr. Mather said:

"No personal consideration enters into the matter.

"It is my purpose to define an issue—the issue brought up by the oath itself, which is—Are educators to become puppets of the political machine, or are they to be permitted to teach as they see fit?"

"The oath itself I regard as comparatively harmless. What I fear is the trend toward which it points."

Governor Curley, openly vexed at the "amended" oaths submitted by Dr. Mather and 35 other professors and teachers throughout the State, had declared that he saw no reason why teachers should hold themselves superior to the President of the United States and to the laws of the land.

The President and other public officials, he declared, are required to take an oath of allegiance to the Constitution.

The declaration of state officials that there were "teeth" in the law which could be used to force obedience to it must be applied indirectly to Harvard University.

Harvard stands outside the jurisdiction of the State laws, by virtue of the State Constitution, the same instrument to which Harvard professors are asked to swear allegiance.

As for other schools and colleges, authorities expect little difficulty in enforcing the oath.

Attorney-General Dever explained to Commissioner of Education Payson Smith that the principal threat aimed at any institution disregarding the statute would be forfeiture of its charter.

Local schools, he said, may be deprived of their share of the \$9,000,000 annually distributed among them in State subsidies.

Heads of colleges and schools who refuse to dismiss recalcitrant teachers will be held accountable, Dever said, while local school committees will be ordered to make compliance compulsory in public schools.

BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### SWIFT FOR GOVERNOR

Considerable pressure is being brought to bear upon Judge John E. Swift of the Superior Court to stand as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor since Governor Curley stated at Rockland Tuesday evening that he would run for the United States Senate.

A Curley for Senator and Swift for Governor ticket would make one of the strongest combinations possible for the next State campaign, and would materially strengthen the President Roosevelt following in Massachusetts, leaders of the party declared this week. Both have demonstrated their vote-getting ability against the strongest Republican candidate in the State. Judge Swift lost the election for Lieutenant Governor three years ago to Gaspar G. Bacon after thousands of ballots had been stolen, destroyed or burned in Milton and other Republican strongholds in the State. A year ago Governor Curley had the same opponenet and defeated him by considerably more than one hundred thousand votes.

Whether Judge Swift will give the matter any consideration, is something that he alone is in a position to state.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## REAL FILM PREMIERE

### Grafton Folk See O'Neill Drama

Worcester, Dec. 7—More than 200 residents of the town of Grafton were entertained at the Poli Palace Theater here for the world premiere of the film version of Eugene O'Neill's play, "Ah, Wilderness," many of the scenes of which were filmed in the town.

Mayor John C. Mahoney, Mayor-elect Walter C. Cookson and Governor Curley spoke from the stage to the capacity crowd which jammed every inch of space in the theater.

Invited by the theater and Hollywood officials, the Grafton town-folk were brought here in busses and autos.

Powerful searchlights, radio microphones and all the other incidentals of a Hollywood first night were in evidence as the crowd moved into the playhouse.

The consensus, after the picture had been run off, was that the residents of Grafton "did themselves proud" with their acting in the various crowd scenes.



## BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### TIME TO MOVE

Governor Curley's determination to obtain the construction of a new State Prison as soon as possible and in a suitable location should receive the hearty co-operation of the legislative branches and all others who can aid him in putting his plans into effect. That relic of a bygone age which is still in service at Prison Point, Charlestown, is grave reflection on the Commonwealth. As long ago as when what is known as the Reformatory at Concord was constructed, the original intention was to utilize it as a State Prison and abandon the institution in Charlestown.

That was not done. Somebody of large influence and importance succeeded in obtaining the adoption of another program and the only thing accomplished was to establish a second penal institution, officially called a reformatory, which has never achieved a remarkable rating for reformatory results.

A new State Prison is now more than a half century overdue. Its erection should be delayed no longer than

is absolutely necessary. The site is already available as part of the Norfolk Prison Colony, and all plausible pretexts for indefinite postponement were exhausted long ago.

In the entire country it would be impossible today to find a more unsuitable location for a penal institution than the present site in Charlestown, and it would be extremely difficult to locate a more antiquated receptacle for the storage of criminals than the Charlestown State Prison.

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

## BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### CIVIL SERVICE HEAD

City Councillor Thomas H. Green's appointment and confirmation as chairman of the State's Civil Service Commission places in that very important position a man with a heart of a lamb and with the courage of a lion, one who is filled with the milk of human kindness and at the same time one who will not be imposed upon.

Governor Curley named him for the post because he believed him specially fitted for the unusual problem.



Thomas H. Green

which a civil service commissioner is called upon to solve, one familiar with conditions which confront those who are seeking employment in the public service and are compelled to undergo a mental and physical examination to qualify. The Executive Council confirmed the Green appointment, believing him qualified for the position. The impression at the Governor's office is that the new appointee is much more qualified for the work than his predecessor.

## BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### TUBERCULAR TREATMENT

It is understood that suggestions have been made at the Governor's office that the Tubercular Sanatorium division of the State's Health Department might gain much valuable knowledge on the housing and care of tubercular patients by studying conditions at the City of Boston Tubercular Hospital at Mattapan. Another suggestion is that the superintendent of that institution, Dr. Frederick L. Bogan, would make an ideal head to take charge of those institutions.

The remarkably fine work which Dr. Bogan has accomplished for the city's tubercular patients during the two or three years that he has been in charge of the Mattapan institution has amazed many of the real tubercular authorities in the medical profession, and it is to this hospital that they turn nowadays. Up to the time that Dr. Bogan took charge of the Mattapan hospital, the prevalent opinion was that the State had the only worth-while tubercular institutions in the Commonwealth. Medical men place the Mattapan hospital first today, with the Essex County hospital, second; the Middlesex County hospital, third, and the State institutions somewhere in the rear.

## BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

# AGGRESSIVE DEMOCRAT FEELS THAT SALEM CASE MERITS PROMPT ACTION

Failure To Nominate Candidate For Mayor Should Not Be Encouraged By Party Leaders—In Boston, Of Course, He Is Non-Partisan And Assures Ex-Mayor Nichols That The Boys Are All With Him—Appointments Of Municipal Psychologist Might Aid Mayors To Avoid Errors—Women Girded On Armor For And Against Payson Smith.

By Peter Fitz Curley

A well-known employe of the municipality who is just as loyal to Mayor Mansfield as he was to Curley and as he always has been to every mayor, although some mayors have valued his loyalty less than other mayors have, informed me this week that it was high time for Democratic leaders to rouse themselves to their actual duty. I didn't ask him just what he had on his mind and what he was aiming at, for I knew that he was merely leading up to that by his preliminary remarks. And he gradually led up.

He is loyal to the Democratic party and so anxious to see it prosper that he is going to see if he cannot have something done about the manner in which the Democrats of Salem have been traitorous to the best interests of the party of Jefferson, Jackson, and other old-time statesmen who would not recognize the Democratic party today if they should meet it on Beacon Hill or anywhere else. My friend, the aggressively loyal Democrat, pointed out the undeniable fact that George Bates, Republican mayor of Salem, has just been elected for a sixth term of two years and that no Democratic candidate opposed him, although Salem is a Democratic city.

"I insist," said this intensely loyal Democrat, "that unless something is done about the case of Salem, other cities will be following its example, and where will we be and where will we land, those of us, who have devoted the best days of our life to advancing the cause of the Democracy? I have had Salem Democrats tell me to my face that George Bates is the best mayor that the city ever had and that is giving the tax-payers more for their money than any other mayor has ever tried to give them. Think of that! Those men have no more regard for the welfare of their own

party, as far as Salem is concerned, than if they were living in Brookline or Hingham.

"Moreover, this man, Bates, whom they keep electing mayor of Salem, is a son of Irish-born parents, as is also his wife, yet both he and his wife vote the Republican ticket. I don't know just what can be done about this case, but something should be done about it and as soon as possible."

I have an idea that my friend, the intensely aggressive Democrat, intended to say something more on the same subject, but just then ex-Mayor Malcom E. Nichols, a Republican who has been a non-partisan head of a

Democratic city and who expects to be returned to that position in the not very distant future, came along, and after we had exchanged friendly greetings, the other chap went away with him. Before they were out of earshot I heard the intensely Democratic one saying to the Republican ex-Mayor of Boston:

"Sure you can win! I have been talking to a lot of the boys, good Democrats and personal friends of mine, and they are with you to a man. The result will be determined before the polls are opened on election day."

Just how the political inefficiency of Salem's Democracy is to be attended to as it deserves, I have not yet learned.

There are many psychological experts in this Commonwealth at the present time, and so many of them are looking for opportunities to show their skill as psychologists on short notice and for fees commensurate with their distinguished abilities, that I have wondered why somebody has not proposed the establishment of a Department of Psychology in connection with the operation and develop-

*Continued*



ment of our municipal activities. A Grade A psychologist can solve so many problems that hitherto have baffled some of our ablest politicians that at least one should be installed where he can be reached easily, during office hours, by the mayor or any high official of our city who needs certain information that only a psychologist can give.

There have been mayors of this city who might have benefitted a great deal if they could have been in telephonic community with an official psychologist at least three times a day. Mayors have been induced to appoint men to responsible positions and to retain men in such positions who should not have been permitted to hold such jobs for more than the tenth part of a split second. That it is true, will hardly be denied, and if a qualified psychologist had been permitted to test such candidates for highly responsible berths, more than one mayor would have been prevented from making serious and almost inexcusable mistakes. One difficulty in arranging for such expert assistance would be faced when trying to select the right kind of a psychologist. Some of them now at large and gathering dollars, when and how they can, are no more reliable than the old-time phrenologists. They were not even good guessers.

It pleases me to see the Democratic women of Greater Boston already girding on their armor, and I am wondering that some of the pictorial dailies—they are becoming pictorial, including the Transcript—do not give the readers pictures of the embattled leaders in full armor, but it will probably come later. They tell me that the conflict over Payson Smith developed in some quarters into something like a sisterly fray among the armored members of the feminine Democracy. There are aggressive Democratic women in Greater Boston who have been very earnest in their support of Commissioner Smith, and it goes without saying that they have spoken their minds on various occasions.

On the other hand, those who desire that Commissioner Smith's position be bestowed on somebody else have had no difficulty finding masculine masters of eloquence to do their talking for them, and the result has been interesting to those who have been on the inside and even to those on the outside looking in. The supporters of Commissioner Smith told State Auditor Buckley what they

thought of his position, but the State Auditor was by no means sorry that he had spoken. The warfare has been something more than a tempest in a teapot, although it has been warmly discussed over numerous cups of tea and not a few cocktails.

*Concluded*

## BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### JOE SHUT UP

Appropos Governor Curley's announcement that he would run for the United States Senate, a story is going the rounds that Joe Paul is not quite as positive as he would have the people believe that Mr. Curley cannot win the next campaign he conducts. Running into a West Roxbury contractor on City Hall Avenue the other day, Joe offered to wage the contractor twenty-five to twenty for any amount that Mr. Curley could neither again win the Governorship nor take the Senatorship.

"That's the best proposition I have heard today," the contractor declared as he pulled from his pocket a roll of silver certificates. "I'll cover any amount you name, Joe."

That stopped Mr. Paul as far as putting up money was concerned. He felt that the contractor should have enough confidence in his integrity to make a gentleman's wager, but Charley is a very practical business man, and felt the safest way was to put up or shut up, and Joe did the latter.

GLOBE  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## MANSFIELD AIMS SLAP AT CURLEY

### Can't Run for Office Because of His Job

Replying yesterday to a letter from Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, urging him to be a candidate against Gov. Curley, whether the latter runs for Governor or Senator, Mayor Mansfield admitted that he was greatly attracted by the suggestion, but added that he has a big job on his hands now by reason of inherited burdens, "especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley."

"Conditions and circumstances may change," wrote Mayor Mansfield, "but at the moment I beg to assure you that I am not a candidate for any political office."

### Concentrating on Job

"I have a job now," the Mayor said. "I want to do that job well and to that end must concentrate all my thoughts and energies on it, which I could not do if I were a candidate for some other public office. And the job requires constant vigilance and effort."

"It must have been easy to be Mayor of Boston a generation ago. Comparing the duties of the position with what they are today, it must have been, comparatively, merely child's play to be Mayor of the city then. The city debt was \$40,693,352.72 in 1896, compared to \$130,842,267.34 in 1935. Borrowings were conservative, and life was easy for everybody."

"But in more recent years apparently the brakes were released and the city, during a period of reckless expansion, has been coasting with ever increasing speed with disastrous results. What used to be, and ought to be now, a comparatively simple task has become most difficult and arduous. The tax rate is doubled—bad enough when times are good, but a heavy burden during times of depression."

### Reaping Whirlwind

"Some of my predecessors in office sowed the wind and we are now reaping the whirlwind. And most of the burden and the difficulties that confront me as Mayor have been inherited from former administrations

—especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley.

"In order to pay off interest and principal on all former borrowings, the taxpayer is today paying about \$6.75 and it represents that much in the present tax rate of \$37. And of that \$6.75 approximately \$3.25 was incurred during former Mayor Curley's last administration—almost 50 percent."

"When he became Mayor in 1930 the city debt was \$102,176,784.81 and there was a cash surplus in the treasury of \$884,635.88. Four years later when I took office the city debt was \$135,815,273.14, an increase of \$33,638,000, or about 33 1-3 percent, and there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,240.77."

"In 1930 the total amount spent for welfare was \$3,811,023.68. Four years later, at the beginning of my administration, it was \$13,348,157.12 and now amounts to about \$12,000,000. Many of the persons on the welfare were former taxpayers who through the depression and high taxes, the result of reckless spending, lost their homes."

"Business at the present time is getting better but our welfare problem is no easier of solution, and the difficulty of finding money to defray municipal expenses is greater than ever."

GLOBE  
Boston, Mass.

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### Editorial Points

Nantucket, which has at least once threatened to set up as a separate country, may think the first step was to defy the Governor's closing of her hunting season.

The last three days completely ruined the final tinge of green in suburban grass. Even the salt marshes have gone from tan to gray.

If that naval critic of our Navy Yard had been poetical, he might have described it as "standing with reluctant feet where the Charles and Mystic meet."

Supporters of the Teachers' Oath law may conclude, from the number of teachers protesting against it, that all teachers are traitors.

Yesterday's reports include thefts of five miles of railroad tracks, 500 Christmas trees and 4,000,000 tons of coal a year. The thieves are getting pretty ubiquitous.

All this talk about North China's status must have sent a lot of people to the dictionary to find out the meaning of "autonomous."

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

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GLOBE  
Boston, Mass.

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## CURLEY MESSENGER WILL BE PROMOTED

### Pedonti to Be Supervisor of Outdoor Advertising

A state position is waiting for Frank T. Pedonti, Gov. Curley's messenger, it became known at the State House yesterday. Pedonti, who has been with the Governor since the latter was Mayor of Boston, will be made supervisor of outdoor advertising, a division in the State Public Works Department, it was stated.

The office is now being held by Robert L. Devine, recently appointed equipment engineer in the Registry of Motor Vehicles, a post which pays from \$3180 to \$3720 a year.

Pedonti will receive from \$2520 to \$2760 in his new position. The appointment is not for a definite term.

Gov. Curley has already found good state positions for several members of his original official family. Recently he appointed his chief secretary, Richard D. Grant, a public utilities commissioner. Before that he found places for Henry Rowland and William Bodfish, assistant secretaries, the former in the State Banking Department and the latter as head of the State Board of Appeals under the compulsory automobile insurance law. Earle V. Schreiber, another assistant secretary, was made an inspector in the Securities Division of the Public Utilities Department.

The Division of Outdoor Advertising has authority over the erection and maintenance of signs and billboards in conjunction with the local authorities.

Devine has held over as head of the division, since his appointment to the other office, pending the appointment of his successor, but receives the salary of his new post.

Pedonti is a linguist and has been selected several times to represent the Governor at functions.



DEC 7 1935

# TAKE OATH OR LOSE CHARTERS

## DEVER TO PUT TEETH IN LAW

To Punish Colleges  
for Any Teacher

Schools to Lose  
State Funds

Town Boards Must Make  
All Instructors Swear

Directed by Gov Curley to  
confer with Commissioner of  
Education Payson Smith to de-  
termine what steps may be

taken against school teachers and college professors who have not complied with the teacher's oath law, Atty Gen Paul A. Dever last night announced the discovery that the law is equipped with a full set of teeth.

The Attorney General went into a huddle with Commissioner Smith, after the Governor had declared that he saw no reason why "any group should attempt to hold themselves up as superior to the President and superior to the laws of the land," adding: "If the reason is that they have stronger feelings toward some other country, then I think we should be blessed with their leaving."

### Dever Reveals Plan

The steps he now proposes to take against public and private schools employing unsworn teachers were outlined by Atty Gen Dever as follows:

Quo warranto proceedings will be instituted to compel any private educational institution, which is a corporation holding a charter from the Commonwealth, to forfeit its charter if the governing body of such a college or school permits a person who has not taken the oath to teach there.

In public schools, refusal to take the prescribed oath is "cause for dismissal" of the

teacher by the School Committee, and failure of the School Board to take such action will mean that the state will withhold its contribution to the city or town involved for the support of education.

Dr Smith agreed that, if directed so to do, he would hold up state aid for education to any city or town failing to comply with the law. State aid to cities and towns totals \$9,000,000 a year.

### No Damages for Teacher

Atty Gen Dever, discussing the fact that many professors and instructors in private institutions are under contract, declared that failure by such a person to take the oath would be "material breach of contract" and would prevent the teacher from recovering damages if he or she brought suit after discharge.

The Attorney General also pointed out that, in the case of the public schools, 10 taxpayers may file a bill in equity to prevent payment of the salary of any unsworn teacher, if the local authorities fail to act.

Commissioner of Education Smith said yesterday that no new faulty oaths have been discovered in the last two days by his assistants who are busy checking those which have been submitted. Thus far, 35,000 oath forms filled out and signed have been received at the State Department of Education, which leaves 5000 still to come in.

Thus far, only a few college professors are known to have declined to take the oath, but about 20, most

*Continued*

conspicuous of whom is Prof Kirtley Mather of Harvard, have submitted oaths with reservations phrased by themselves, and these have been returned to the senders, with blank forms which may be filled in again.

### Challenge Possible

Two Tufts College professors, Prof Alfred C. Lane, well-known geologist, and Prof Earle M. Winslow, head of the department of economics, have submitted their resignations rather than take the prescribed oaths. The threat of Atty Gen Dever, to take action for revocation of a charter, might conceivably be challenged and taken to the courts, if the trustees who meet Monday should refuse to accept the proffered resignations of the two Tufts professors.

Learning that about 20 Tufts students, in sympathy with his attitude, had failed to attend classes he normally conducts but is no longer meeting, Prof Lane yesterday urged students to refrain from such demonstrations.

Prof Lane told the students that his courses are being conducted by competent assistants who should in no way be involved in the issue and asked students to attend their classes pending action of the college trustees on Monday.

### Petitions Circulated

Members of the Tufts student body were circulating among their fellows yesterday afternoon petitions asking the president and trustees not to accept the resignation of Profs Lane and Winslow. Several hundred students have signed the papers, which will be presented to the trustees at their meeting Monday.

The appeal to students posted on the bulletin board yesterday by Prof Lane read as follows:

"My colleagues, Crabtree, Know, Nichols and Riseman, have at my personal request, freely and kindly agreed to look after my classes until Christmas vacation.

"Not having taken the oath required of teachers (which I am quite willing to take as chairman of a committee of this National Research Council) it is doubtful if I could teach classes without involving not merely myself but Tufts in undesirable complications.

"It seems best, therefore, to avoid raising the issue, until and unless, deliberately.

"I bespeak from the classes for the above gentlemen, utmost courtesy and hearty cooperation. I would take the occasion also to express to the college authorities publicly my appreciation of their courtesy when I am making them a great deal of trouble in what may easily seem a trifling matter."

All members of the teaching staff at Massachusetts Institute of Technology have signed the teachers' oath, it was announced yesterday, but a substantial proportion of the staff members have also signed a petition of protest which has also been forwarded to the Commissioner of Education.

GLOBE  
Boston, Mass.

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## CALLS TRADE PACT VICTORY FOR PEOPLE

### Minister Ilsley Talks to Canadian Club Here

J. L. Ilsley, Minister of National Revenue for the new Liberal Government at Ottawa, acclaimed the recent reciprocal trade agreement between Canada and the United States as "a victory of the general interest of the people of both countries over special interests," in a speech last night before the Canadian Club of Boston at Hotel Vendome.

Gov Curley declared the pact one of the major accomplishments of the present Administration and predicted it will result in a trade revival of considerable benefit to the port of Boston.

Minister Ilsley deplored any representation of the treaty as a "bargaining victory" for either side or the other, saying it was not. He said that the difficulties to be overcome existed in just as large a measure in Canada as in the United States.

He pointed out that the industrial east in the United States had to contend with criticism from the agrarian west, and asserted that the same conditions had to be overcome in Canada.

Happy and sane trade relations between the two countries, he averred, mean more than the dollars and cents involved. The victory over such obstacles, he said, was "a work of real statesmanship." Despite all arguments, he contended, the new treaty does promote freer trade.

### Five Main Features

"The recent trade agreement," he continued, has five main features:

"Canada extends to the United States the benefits of the intermediate tariff. This affects something over 700 items. Coupled with this benefit is the extension to the United States of the most favored nation treatment. This means that Canada must not impose upon goods imported from the United States rates of duty higher than those upon the goods of any other country in the world except parts of the British Empire.

"The United States extends to Canada on all goods imported from Canada the most favored nation rates. As the United States has concluded agreements with five countries, and will probably enter into agreements with many others, this concession may be of some benefit to Canada.

"Canada binds itself during the currency of the agreement not to impose or raise duties on a wide range of specified products of the United States. The rates which Canada agrees to retain in many cases represent reductions in the rates heretofore existing.

### Sees Mutual Advantage

"The United States binds itself not to impose or raise duties on a wide range of specified products of Canada. These rates in many instances

represent reductions of the rates heretofore existing.

"Many administrative disputes are by the agreement cleared up to the mutual advantage of both countries. For example, the regulations under which tourists of both countries are to be enabled to return with goods of the country visited are standardized. As a basis, a tourist is permitted to return with \$100 worth of goods without paying duty thereon. Moreover, Canada has agreed to a method of valuation of goods for duty purposes which will result in much more certainty than has existed during the past few years. This will, it is thought, be to the mutual advantage of both countries."

The basic principles underlying the negotiations, Mr Ilsley said, was that concessions by the two countries should be confined to those articles of which the other was the chief supplier.

GLOBE  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## GOVERNOR'S SON IN GARDEN GAME

### Georgetown Stamps OK on His Playing Here

The All-Notre Dame football team will arrive in Boston Tuesday afternoon for its battle with the Collegiate All-Stars in the Boston Garden Wednesday night. Dr Eddie Anderson, coach of the undefeated Holy Cross Crusaders and appointed mentor of the All-Notre Dame eleven, will meet the players, escort them to the Hotel Manger and then take them out for a signal drill.

Dr Anderson expects to work the Notre Dame team twice before the game.

The Notre Dame team has played and won five games. Just two weeks ago it defeated the strong East Orange, N. J. semipro outfit, 42 to 0. Its other four games were played in and around Chicago.

The Collegiate All-Stars have been instructed to report Tuesday in time to go through signal drills under Coach "Hiker" Joy. They were strengthened considerably yesterday when two players, one prominent in football this season, accepted invitations to play. They are Warren Casey, star center for Harvard two years ago, and Leo Curley, Georgetown University tackle this season, and son of Gov James M. Curley. Georgetown has placed its O. K. on the entrance of Curley into the fray, and it seems practically certain that he will be on deck.

A percentage of the gross receipts of the game will be turned over to charity and each of the players will be awarded gold footballs and sweaters.



DEC 7 1935

## GRAFTON NATIVES SEE MOVIE FIRST

### "Ah, Wilderness" Shown at Worcester Theatre

By GEOFFREY PARSONS, JR.  
WORCESTER, Dec 6 — "Look, mama, there's our bandstand," remarked the little girl, up long after her bedtime, as she pointed a finger at the screen.

Less audibly, 200 other residents of the town of Grafton were enjoying the same sensation tonight. They were seeing their own town in the world premiere of the film version of Eugene O'Neill's play, "Ah, Wilderness."

Special busses brought the men, women and children from Grafton to be guests of the management tonight at the Worcester Poli Palace Theatre in an unusually happy gesture on the part of the Hollywood magnates.

#### Notables Speak at Opening

Grafton youngsters who stirred restlessly in their seats while Mayor John C. Mahoney, of Worcester, Mayor-elect Walter C. Cookson, and even Gov James M. Curley gave brief speeches from the stage, came quickly to attention when the film actually started and they saw themselves or their friends in a high school graduation scene in the early part of the picture.

When the band concert on Grafton Common flashed on the screen, even the grownups whispered to each other. The Grafton contingent, seated in the loge section of the huge theatre, were entirely oblivious of the 3000 other folk present.

It was really Grafton night here this evening. One gathered that Worcester, after all, was merely a suburb of the quiet town of Grafton. Franklin sq in front of the theatre was taken over for hours before the show started tonight by the small but snappy drum and bugle corps of Grafton's American Legion Post.

#### All Trappings of Premiere

There were special radio broadcasts, powerful searchlights and all the other trappings of a Broadway or Hollywood first night, and it all started because Grafton has changed less in the last 20 years than any other town the movie people could find.

The great elms about the Common, the white steeple and black-faced clock of the Unitarian Church—features most New Englanders take for granted in their towns—provided

just the background director Clarence Brown (once of North Grafton, by the way) wanted for the quiet O'Neill play.

The fact that their town's lack of progress, or rather, of change caused it to be selected last Summer for the filming of certain outdoor shots did not seem to worry the Grafton folk, who came to Worcester for the show tonight.

Nor did they have any complaints after the show.

"Real nice picture," one Selectman remarked to his wife, and if you walked out of the theatre with the Grafton contingent, you could have heard the same sentiment repeated over and over again.

No wild-eyed enthusiasm, perhaps, but no one thought that those Hollywood people had done wrong by the town—except that they might have shown a little bit more of it.

One other thing, as some unidentified Grafton resident remarked, "They didn't have to go to Hollywood to find a nice white Colonial house like that one the Miller family lived in. We've got plenty of those right in Grafton."

#### Take Matter Casually

Worcester may have been impressed with its "Hollywood opening" tonight. It was the first one the city has ever had, but among the Grafton folk, the attitude was plainly, "Let's see the show."

For some hours the Grafton portion of the audience watched news reels and comedies, while the notables were filling the boxes downstairs. Finally, Harry Shaw, the manager of the Poli Theatres in New England, walked on the stage and made a little speech about how "the good people of Grafton and Worcester had helped to make a great Hollywood picture." He read telegrams expressing the same thought and also the regrets that they could not be present in person from three of the stars of the film, Lionel Barrymore, Wallace Beery, Eric Linden and from Director Brown.

Then Mayor Mahoney and Mayor-Elect Cookson spoke briefly. With a cinematic touch, Mr Shaw, in his capacity as master of ceremonies, then introduced the Governor as "a future President of the United States."

#### Curley Praises New Trend

"History is being made tonight in the Poli Palace Theatre," Gov Curley said. "A year ago the moving picture industry was in an unsavory position."

"There was a widespread demand for a general house cleaning, for a more moral and high order of production."

As the Governor went on, the Grafton youngsters shifted uneasily in their seats and whispered. Parents sh-sh-ed them.

"During the last eight months we have been privileged to witness the production of those great masterpieces of Dumas, Hugo, Dickens and others," the Governor went on. "And now tonight we have this particularly happy occasion."

And the show, at 9:30 o'clock finally began.

Nearly two hours later, happy and pleased, the good folk of Grafton piled into their busses to go back to their town, where there is no filling station on Main st.

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## MRS DONNELLY HONOR GUEST OF 350 CLUB

### Holds Informal Reception at Bridge, Fashion Show

Mrs Edward C. Donnelly, the former Mary Curley, was the guest of honor at the bridge party and fashion show of the 350 Club at Hotel Westminster last evening.

Mrs Donnelly was one of the organizers of the 350 Club, which carries on a number of splendid philanthropic activities throughout the year, but particularly during the Winter. Her visit to the club last evening was her first since her return from her wedding trip. She was given an enthusiastic welcome and held an informal reception.

Called upon to speak, Mrs Donnelly told the members that her principal reason for attending the affair was to tell the club how appreciative she was of the work being carried on and to assure the members of her heartiest cooperation at all times.

After circling among her friends, Mrs Donnelly left before the bridge playing. The president, Mrs Edward F. Goode, presented her a large bouquet of roses.

During the fashion show, knitted dresses, suits, and accessories were displayed by models, club members, Misses Helene Crosby, Eleanor Sullivan, Helen Brennan, Dorothy Mullin, Catherine Dooley, Phyllis O'Connell, Katherine Watson, and Alice Barry.

Mrs Edward F. Goode was assisted by Miss Eleanor M. Sullivan, Salem, as general chairman; Mrs Daniel J. Holland, Miss Agnes M. Goode, Miss Gertrude L. Shelley, Miss Kathryn Clynne, Miss Loretta Robinson, Miss Rose Fitzgerald, Miss Madeline O'Connor and Mrs Richard Nolan.



DEC 7 1935

## FOUR DEER SHOT TODAY BY NANTUCKET HUNTERS

### Judge Poland Says He Was Told Game Warden Posted Notice That Ban Was Lifted

NANTUCKET, Dec 7 (A P)—This quiet island once more echoed the discharge of hunters' guns as a ban on deer hunting, fading before the opposition of a probate justice, was lifted today.

In contrast to their inactivity yesterday, when Judge George M. Poland defied the state order to cease hunting deer here because of a fatality earlier in the week, the islanders were out en masse and four deer were shot down under the eyes of Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon before noon.

Judge Poland remained in his office after an unsuccessful hunting trip yesterday and announced his intention of seeking a writ in court Monday to recover the carcass of a deer killed yesterday and seized by Warden Anyon.

Anyon seized a carcass after two hunters, who found the deer wounded, had dispatched it. He has not indicated whether he would return the carcass or whether he would allow the judge to take the matter to court.

Judge Poland said he had been informed Anyon posted a notice this morning that the ban was lifted. He did not know, however, whether the warden had been instructed to do so by state authorities.

No action was taken today by Anyon regarding a hunter against whom he indicated yesterday he would seek a summons. Further developments in the case, Judge Poland said, had been informed Anyon decided, must come from the State House.

The general aspect of the situation throughout the island, meanwhile, was that the ban was off and that deer hunting would continue as it has in years past.

### NANTUCKET RESIDENTS ARE STAYING IN TOWN

NANTUCKET, Dec 7—Provincetown residents of Nantucket stayed in town today, out of the woods, to avoid being hit by any stray shots fired by gunners who are hunting deer in defiance of the Governor's order curtailing the season.

What was going to happen to Allen Holgate, islander arrested yesterday by Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon, wasn't plain. There was no court session in Nantucket this morning and, in fact, there was no judge on the island. Probably there will be no court until Wednesday, which is the usual date. And Mr Holgate was not in the lockup.

Public sentiment is divided in this matter of cutting short the deer season, but many local residents seem to support the Governor's ruling.

Nantucket roads wind and twist through the woods and over the moors. Natives know the intricacies of their own highways, and generally know where they're shooting, but early in the week there were 50 or 60 off-island gunners who didn't know just where their shots might fly. Natives regarded these fellows as a menace, and they were pleased when they all went home after the ban went on.

Today, it was said, there wasn't a single off-island hunter in the Nantucket woods.

### Number of Hunters Out

Native hunters who went out, and it was said there were a number of them, seemed to be actuated by the rugged spirit of independence. They had paid for their licenses to cover a six-day season, they knew their rights, and nobody was going to stop 'em.

Tonight, however, the controversy will calm down. The regular deer season ends 30 minutes after sunset tonight. Some local people say the matter will go to the Legislature for settlement this Winter.

It was reported that seven deer were shot yesterday in defiance of the State House ruling, but verification of the rumor was practically impossible.

Press Clipping Service

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DEC 7 1935

### ALL-NOTRE DAME TEAM IS DUE HERE DEC 10

Word was received last night that the All-Notre Dame football team will arrive in Boston Dec 10 for the battle with the Collegiate All-Stars at the Garden Dec 11. They will be met by Dr Eddie Anderson, coach of the undefeated Holy Cross Crusaders, who will escort them to the Hotel Manger and then take them out for a signal drill.

Dr Anderson will have the team out again on Wednesday afternoon and will iron out any kinks present before they meet their eastern rivals in the all-important clash the same evening. They have won five games. Two weeks ago they drubbed the East Orange, N. J. Pros, 42 to 0, and also won four games in and around Chicago.

On the other hand the Collegiate All-Stars are just rarin' to go and they have been strengthened considerably by the addition of two players, Warren Casey, center for Harvard two years ago and Leo Curley son of Governor James M. Curley, who has performed creditably as a tackle for Georgetown this season.

HERALD

Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### PRACTICE HERE ASKED

#### New Jersey Asks Gov. Curley About Pardon Procedure

Advice on handling the pardon appeal case of Bruno Richard Hauptmann was sought of Gov. Curley yesterday by the New Jersey authorities.

The Governor received from Albert B. Herman, clerk of pardons in New Jersey, a request asking whether in Massachusetts a convict is allowed to appear before the Governor in behalf of himself when he has requested a pardon.

John H. Backus, assistant secretary to the Governor, in charge of pardon petitions, wrote the New Jersey official that it is not the practice in Massachusetts for the convict personally to appear. Usually some close relative makes the plea. Herman was told.

While Hauptmann's name was not specifically mentioned in the letter, it was believed that the information desired applied to the Hauptmann case.



DEC 7 1935

## POLAND BRANDS CURLEY 'HITLER'

Governor Admits Ban on  
Nantucket Hunting of  
Deer Is Illegal

### ONE ARREST MADE IN DEFI OF ORDER

By a Herald Staff Correspondent)

NANTUCKET, Dec. 6—After taking time out for a futile attempt to bag a deer as evidence against himself, Judge George M. Poland returned to the fray tonight with a blistering statement in which he charged that Gov. Curley is "emulating Hitler and Mussolini" in his attempt to suspend the deer season here.

At the same time, a court showdown on the controversy was assured with the arrest of another hunter, Allen Holdgate, of 23 Pleasant street, who will be arraigned here tomorrow morning on a charge of shooting a deer out of season. It is expected that Judge Poland, who urged all the island's sportsmen to ignore the suspension of the season, will appear to defend Holdgate.

Judge Poland, a resident of Wakefield, who maintains a summer home here, issued tonight's statement in reply to one made earlier by Gov. Curley, in which the chief executive admitted that the ban on deer hunting could not be legally enforced. He urged the jurist, however, to respect the ban as "a duty to the community."

The judge's reply was:

"While waiting in vain tonight to be arrested for hunting deer this afternoon, as threatened in this morning's papers by Gov. Curley's director of fisheries and game, word comes that the Governor has admitted that he had no legal right to order the deer season closed on Nantucket.

"That is precisely what I advised the Nantucket sportsmen last night and I thank his excellency for approving my statement of the law.

"If the Governor knew a Nantucket situation he would not talk about disregard of safety, defying public opinion.

"Deer are a real menace to motorists at night and are the probable cause of at least two deaths and otherwise unexplained automobile accidents on Nantucket.

"Deer have been and are now ruining plantings of young trees and destroying late crops in gardens at

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DEC 7 1935

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*Continued*

DEC 7 1935

## FOUR DEER SHOT TODAY BY NANTUCKET HUNTERS

### Judge Poland Says He Was Told Game Warden Posted Notice That Ban Was Lifted

NANTUCKET, Dec 7 (A P)—This quiet island once more echoed the discharge of hunters' guns as a ban on deer hunting, fading before the opposition of a probate justice, was lifted today.

In contrast to their inactivity yesterday, when Judge George M. Poland defied the state order to cease hunting deer here because of a fatality earlier in the week, the islanders were out en masse and four deer were shot down under the eyes of Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon before noontime.

Judge Poland remained in his office after an unsuccessful hunting trip yesterday and announced his intention of seeking a writ in court Monday to recover the carcass of a deer killed yesterday and seized by Warden Anyon.

Anyon seized a carcass after two hunters, who found the deer wounded, had dispatched it. He has not indicated whether he would return the carcass or whether he would allow the judge to take the matter to court.

Judge Poland said he had been informed Anyon posted a notice this morning that the ban was lifted. He did not know, however, whether the warden had been instructed to do so by state authorities.

No action was taken today by Anyon regarding a hunter against whom he indicated yesterday he would seek a summons. Further developments in the case, Judge Poland said he had been informed Anyon decided, must come from the State House.

The general aspect of the situation throughout the island, meanwhile, was that the ban was off and that deer hunting would continue as it has in years past.

### NANTUCKET RESIDENTS ARE STAYING IN TOWN

NANTUCKET, Dec 7—Prudent residents of Nantucket stayed in town today, out of the woods, to avoid being hit by any stray shots fired by gunners who are hunting deer in defiance of the Governor's order curtailing the season.

What was going to happen to Allen Holgate, islander arrested yesterday by Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon, wasn't plain. There was no court session in Nantucket this morning and, in fact, there was no judge on the island. Probably there will be no court until Wednesday, which is the usual date. And Mr Holgate was not in the lockup.

Public sentiment is divided in this matter of cutting short the deer season, but many local residents seem to support the Governor's ruling.

Nantucket roads wind and twist through the woods and over the moors. Natives know the intricacies of their own highways, and generally know where they're shooting, but early in the week there were 50 or 60 off-island gunners who didn't know just where their shots might fly. Natives regarded these fellows as a menace, and they were pleased when they all went home after the ban went on.

Today, it was said, there wasn't a single off-island hunter in the Nantucket woods.

### Number of Hunters Out

Native hunters who went out, and it was said there were a number of them, seemed to be actuated by the rugged spirit of independence. They had paid for their licenses to cover a six-day season, they knew their rights, and nobody was going to stop them.

Tonight, however, the controversy will calm down. The regular deer season ends 30 minutes after sunset tonight. Some local people say the matter will go to the Legislature for settlement this Winter.

It was reported that seven deer were shot yesterday in defiance of the State House ruling, but verification of the rumor was practically impossible.

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GLOBE  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### ALL-NOTRE DAME TEAM IS DUE HERE DEC 10

Word was received last night that the All-Notre Dame football team will arrive in Boston Dec 10 for the battle with the Collegiate All-Stars at the Garden Dec 11. They will be met by Dr Eddie Anderson, coach of the undefeated Holy Cross Crusaders, who will escort them to the Hotel Manger and then take them out for a signal drill.

Dr Anderson will have the team out again on Wednesday afternoon and will iron out any kinks present before they meet their eastern rivals in the all-important clash the same evening. They have won five games. Two weeks ago they drubbed the East Orange, N J, Pros, 42 to 0, and also won four games in and around Chicago.

On the other hand the Collegiate All-Stars are just rarin' to go and they have been strengthened considerably by the addition of two players, Warren Casey, center for Harvard two years ago and Leo Curley son of Governor James M. Curley, who has performed creditably as a tackle for Georgetown this season.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### PRACTICE HERE ASKED

New Jersey Asks Gov. Curley About  
Pardon Procedure

Advice on handling the pardon appeal case of Bruno Richard Hauptmann was sought of Gov. Curley yesterday by the New Jersey authorities.

The Governor received from Albert B. Herman, clerk of pardons in New Jersey, a request asking whether in Massachusetts a convict is allowed to appear before the Governor in behalf of himself when he has requested a pardon.

John H. Backus, assistant secretary to the Governor, in charge of pardon petitions, wrote the New Jersey official that it is not the practice in Massachusetts for the convict personally to appear. Usually some close relative makes the plea, Herman was told.

While Hauptmann's name was not specifically mentioned in the letter, it was believed that the information desired applied to the Hauptmann case.



DEC 7 1935

## POLAND BRANDS CURLEY 'HITLER'

Governor Admits Ban on  
Nantucket Hunting of  
Deer Is Illegal

### ONE ARREST MADE IN DEFI OF ORDER

By a Herald Staff Correspondent

NANTUCKET, Dec. 6—After taking time out for a futile attempt to bag a deer as evidence against himself, Judge George M. Poland returned to the fray tonight with a blistering statement in which he charged that Gov. Curley is "emulating Hitler and Mussolini" in his attempt to suspend the deer season here.

At the same time, a court showdown on the controversy was assured with the arrest of another hunter, Allen Holdgate, of 23 Pleasant street, who will be arraigned here tomorrow morning on a charge of shooting a deer out of season. It is expected that Judge Poland, who urged all the island's sportsmen to ignore the suspension of the season, will appear to defend Holdgate.

Judge Poland, a resident of Wakefield, who maintains a summer home here, issued tonight's statement in reply to one made earlier by Gov. Curley, in which the chief executive admitted that the ban on deer hunting could not be legally enforced. He urged the jurist, however, to respect the ban as "a duty to the community."

The judge's reply was:

"While waiting in vain tonight to be arrested for hunting deer this afternoon, as threatened in this morning's papers by Gov. Curley's director of fisheries and game, word comes that the Governor has admitted that he had no legal right to order the deer season closed on Nantucket.

"That is precisely what I advised the Nantucket sportsmen last night and I thank his excellency for approving my statement of the law.

"If the Governor knew a Nantucket situation he would not talk about disregard of safety, defying public opinion.

"Deer are a real menace to motorists at night and are the probable cause of at least two deaths and otherwise unexplained automobile accidents on Nantucket.

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night. They have destroyed a large part of my own garden and one was there only last night.

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*Continued*



ergies on it which I could not do it I were a candidate for some other public office. And the job requires constant vigilance and effort.

#### EASIER JOB YEARS AGO

"It must have been easy to be mayor of Boston a generation ago. Comparing the duties of the position with what they are today, it must have been, comparatively, merely child's play to be mayor of the city then. The city debt was \$40,693,352.72 in 1896 compared to \$130,842,267.34 in 1935. Borrowings were conservative and life was easy for everybody.

"But in more recent years apparently the brakes were released and the city, during a period of reckless expansion, has been coasting with ever increasing speed with disastrous results. What used to be and ought to be now, a comparatively simple task has become most difficult and arduous. The tax rate is doubled—bad enough when times are good but a heavy burden during times of depression.

"Some of my predecessors in office sowed the wind and we are now reaping the whirlwind. And most of the burden and the difficulties that confront me as mayor have been inherited from former administrations—especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley. In order to pay off interest and principal on all former borrowings, the taxpayer is today paying about \$6.75 and it represents that much in the present tax rate of \$37.

#### INCREASE ON DEBT

"And of that \$6.75 approximately \$3.25 was incurred during former Mayor Curley's last administration—almost 50 per cent. When he became mayor in 1930 the city debt was \$102,176,784.81 and there was a cash surplus in the treasury of \$884,635.88. Four years later when I took office the city debt was \$135,815,273.14, an increase of \$33,638,000, or about 33 1-3 per cent., and there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,240.77.

"In 1930 the total amount spent for welfare was \$3,811,023.68. Four years later at the beginning of my administration it was \$13,348,157.12 and now amounts to about \$12,000,000. Many of the persons on the welfare were former taxpayers who, through the depression and high taxes, the result of reckless spending, lost their homes. Business at the present time is getting better but our welfare problem is no easier of solution and the difficulty of finding money to defray municipal expenses is greater than ever.

"I could cite many other burdens and perplexing problems that confront me as mayor of the city of Boston but these few will suffice to show the condition in which my predecessor left the city and the struggles which we are now having to bring about better conditions.

"We shall succeed but it will be a slow and gradual process. We are borrowing now at a lower rate than the city ever enjoyed before—a circumstance which gives me great encouragement. I am striving to keep the taxes down and at the same time provide enough revenue to run the

city properly. I think the people want me to continue on that job at least until conditions have improved and city affairs are established upon a sounder basis.

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#### HERALD

Boston, Mass.

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## THE ROVING REPORTER

Outside the Governor's Office One Day, Any Day—Throngs Seeking Jobs, Pardons, Favors—One in 20 Sees Great Man; But All Hang Around in Hope

The great American public thronged the State House office of Gov. Curley. The crowd, reminiscent of a mob pressing for entry into a wrestling match, jammed each inch of the blue-carpeted floor, pressed against each white wall punctuated with portraits of great governors of the past, and even overflowed out into the tiled corridor with its Ionic columns of white.

In perspective the smoke-veiled scene seemed a sea of round faces, most of whose owners had cigars in their hands and hats on the backs of their heads, but here and there one picked out a single figure. An old man with a pot belly and a wooden leg leaned against a full length portrait of Lincoln which extended almost to the floor. A fat lady daintily held a rose betwixt thumb and forefinger, occasionally sniffed at it. Everywhere was the professional heartiness of politicians demanding to know "how it was going" and "what was the good word."

The great currency of American politics—patronage—was on the mind of almost every person present. The secretary at the first blue plush rope told the Roving reporter the crowd was a daily event and most of those present were interested in "jobs, endorsements, pardons or paroles." The secretary whose arm moved up and down like a shuttle as he barred entry made continual use of a refrain which went: "I don't care who you know, you can't see the Governor without an appointment."

He added that the crowd was a "bit large today because of the meeting of the Governor's council" and said that only about "one in twenty" saw the Governor, most of the rest being interviewed by one of the Governor's six secretaries.

At about 12:30 P. M. the Governor and his council started to leave the council chamber for a luncheon of the Councillors' Club at the Parker House. They had no sooner stepped

out of the room than the crowd outside somehow seemed to sense the approach of the chief executive. Many of its members had already waited for hours. Many had been refused entry. This was their chance to present their plea personally to the Governor if they could "catch him on the fly" as he made his way to the elevator.

The crowd was divided into three sections. The first, and the favored, was on the office side of the blue plush rope. The second group was wedged between the rope and the entrance to the lobby of the executive offices. The third and last comprised those who wished to see the Governor but could not even gain entry to his office. Here were the befuddled and the hopeless, here

were men in overalls and ragged clothes. Here were those hoping against hope that some magic phrase, the mention of the name of some influential politician, would somewhat set their lives aright.

The Governor, his face ruddy, a gray fedora hat on the back of his head with its iron gray hair, had scarcely moved a step before he was surrounded. Shaking a hand here, and a hand there, calling an easy phrase over the heads of the crowd to some acquaintance in the rear, he settled the little problems as he walked.

Behind were his retinue of councillors and each of them was also surrounded by petitioners who tried to encompass lengthy pleas in a phrase so swift that it could keep pace with the moving officials.

The crowd pushed forward but always opened as Gov. Curley steadily moved forward and at last he was at the elevator and then gone. The crowd settled back. Its members knew how to wait. "The Governor'll be back," one told the Roving Reporter. Rich and poor, the immaculate and the shabby, patiently settled down again to waiting in the smoke laden air.



HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

# COLLEGES FLOUT ING LAW ON OATH TO FACE LOSS OF THEIR CHARTERS

Public School Funds  
Threatened by Ruling  
Of Attorney General

TEACHERS REFUSING  
TO SIGN MUST QUIT

Local Committees Told to  
Check on Violations in  
Public Institutions

GOV. CURLEY, IMPATIENT,  
DEMANDS OBSERVANCE

Stern measures designed to force unanimous compliance by

*Continued*

public and private schools with the new teachers' oath law were outlined to Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of public education, last night by Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever.

The full force of the chief law office of the commonwealth, Dever indicated, will be employed to prevent any nullification of the statute which has aroused widespread resentment among college professors.

Forfeiture of the state charter held by a private school was the threat aimed at any such institution disregarding the statute.

The weapon that will be drawn against local school committees ignoring the law in public schools is the withholding from their communities of the shares of the \$9,000,000 annually distributed among them in state subsidies.

The decision to adopt these measures was reached at an extended conference Dr. Smith engaged in with Atty.-Gen. Dever and Asst. Atty.-Gen. James A. Ronan after Gov. Curley had asked that some measures be taken for compulsory enforcement in view of the absence of any penalty clause in the statute as enacted by the Legislature last summer.

#### HELD ACCOUNTABLE

Heads of colleges and private schools will be held accountable for refusal to dismiss teachers or instructors who refuse to comply with the law, while it will be the duty of local school committees to make compliance compulsory in the public schools. Dismissal from their positions is the only alternative for teachers refusing to take the oath in any except the prescribed form.

There were indications last night that the attorney-general's opinion, as given to Dr. Smith, may be appealed to the supreme court in a test case of some description. This procedure was suggested by James A. Cousens, president of Tufts College, where two professors have resigned in protest against the statute.

In a far-reaching opinion the attorney declared that the refusal of a teacher to subscribe to the oath as prescribed by the state department of education could be construed as "a material breach of contract." Under this interpretation teachers under contract to private or public educational institutions could be placed in the position of having broken their contracts and accordingly prevented from bringing civil actions in attempting to preserve their contracts.

#### OBJECTION NOT WIDESPREAD

Atty.-Gen. Dever and Commissioner Smith were in agreement that there is no widespread objection to taking the oath and that the measures outlined yesterday will be adopted to cover the isolated instances in which college professors have refused to take the oath or else have qualified their oaths with statements added to them.

In the compulsion against public school teachers, Dever pointed out that even in such a remote instance

of a school committee ignoring the refusal of a teacher to take the oath, 10 taxpayers can bring a bill in equity to prevent the town from compensating any such teacher for services performed.

The attorney-general said the law was clear in its provision that no teacher may be permitted to teach without taking the oath to the state and federal constitutions. Refusal to take the prescribed oath, he said, would place such a teacher in the position of performing his or her duties in an illegal manner.

The attorney-general and the education commissioner indicated that considerable leniency will be exercised in the enforcement of the law for a reasonable period but that eventually they will crack down with force on any recalcitrant teachers, private institutions or local school committees.

#### METHOD EXPLAINED

It is generally believed that neither Dr. Smith nor Atty.-Gen. Dever is in sympathy with the law but that they take the position that because it is the law it now must be rigidly enforced regardless of any personal attitude toward it.

Dever explained that his method of forcing private educational institutions to obey the law would be a recourse by him to quo warranto proceedings in the supreme court to seek forfeiture of the state charter under which such a school or college operates.

While the time limit for taking the oath expired last week there was no time limit established for filing the oath with the department of education. Dr. Smith said that many schools need time to complete thorough inspections of their collected oaths to be certain that no teacher has been overlooked. Moreover, he said, there are instances in which teachers are away on leaves of absence or absent because of sickness.

No attempt, he indicated, will be made to conduct a drive against tardy schools, provided adequate explanations are made. By the first of next month, however, it is expected that any who have ignored the law will feel the full force of the measures that have been outlined to enforce the law.

#### CURLEY IMPATIENT

Gov. Curley yesterday expressed impatience with those college professors who have objected to the new law. All public officers, including the President, he said, are required to take an oath and these men "hold themselves out as superior to the President and superior to the laws of the land. I have directed Commissioner Smith to see what action can be taken to compel observance of the law by our educators."

Dr. Smith said his inspection of oaths already filed with his department has not indicated any "wide-

spread rebellion against the oath. Thus far, he said, 36 blanks have been returned because they were improperly filled out. He emphasized that the blanks come from the school heads and not from the teachers themselves. He was not

surprised at the failure to have blanks returned from every public and private school. Routine work, he indicated, should not be ignored for the teachers' oath at this time because of lack of any emergency.

Repeal of the statute is being urged, with the first move in that direction having been taken by 130 members of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology faculty and 100 Wellesley College instructors.

*Concluded*

## HERALD Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

### WOMAN GIVEN \$4100 IN STATE CAR CRASH

Car Hit Last Spring by Adj.-Gen.  
Rose's Machine

Mrs. Garnett McKee of Waltham, whose car was struck last spring by N. G. 1, the official car of Adj.-Gen. William I. Rose, was awarded \$4000 for personal injury and \$100 for her damages to her car, it was learned yesterday from George B. Murphy, state comptroller.

The settlement was made two weeks ago by the Governor and council, but the news was kept secret until yesterday.

Among the passengers in the official car was Richard D. Grant, secretary to Gov. Curley at the time. The car was returning from the opening of the Red Sox season last April.

Mrs. McKee, a technician at the Waltham Hospital, was confined to the hospital for several months following the accident. She asked the state for a \$15,000 settlement.

Gov. Curley said yesterday he knew of the McKee award and felt that the settlement was a most equitable one.



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DEC 7 1935

## NANTUCKET AND ITS DEER

That lone buck who, according to the story, swam from Cape Cod to Nantucket a decade or so ago and, with the aid of a doe imported for his companionship, established the present large deer family on the island, has caused a deal of trouble. He has given the Great and General Court of Massachusetts extra work; created, indirectly, a mild reign of terror among the inhabitants; caused the Governor of Massachusetts to issue orders which he now admits were without legal basis; led a probate judge to forget his responsibility to the community and to invite more disorder; and occasioned the death of one man and the wounding of another. Many Nantucketers must now regret the arrival of the immigrant deer and his bountiful progeny.

The island had not had an open season on deer for many years until last February. The Legislature then authorized a week of hunting at the behest of property owners who said the deer were destroying crops and flowers. Gov. Curley ordered the season closed after one day of shooting. About fifty deer were killed and many townspeople were enraged by the "slaughter," for the animals had become, in their many years of immunity, very friendly and domestic.

This week's hunting, coincident with the general open season throughout the state, was halted almost as quickly by the Governor after one hunter had been killed and another wounded.

It now appears plain that Judge George M. Poland was correct in his position that the Governor had no right to stop the hunting except because of severe drought. But, as the judge must have realized that peril and confusion would have continued had not the Governor acted, his enthusiastic championship of the sportsmen's privileges seems to have been injudicious, to say the least. Nantucket is clearly too small a place for an open season on large game like deer. The animals have little chance to escape, and there is too much chance of hunters and non-hunters being killed as well. If the island's deer population has become too large, it should be reduced in a safer and more intelligent way.

POST  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## COACH WILL MEET SQUAD ON TUESDAY

Garden's Indoor Game  
Will Be Played  
Wednesday

The All-Notre Dame football team will arrive in Boston Tuesday afternoon for its battle with the Collegiate All-Stars in Boston Garden, Wednesday night. Dr. Eddie Anderson, coach of the undefeated Holy Cross Crusaders and appointed coach of the All-Notre Dame eleven, will meet the players, escort them to the Hotel Manger and then take them out for a signal drill.

### KNOWS ATTACK

Dr. Anderson expects to work the Notre Dame team twice, Tuesday and Wednesday. He was chosen coach because he once captained and played quarterback for the South Bend school and is thoroughly familiar with the Rockne system.

The Notre Dame team has played and won five games. Two weeks ago it defeated the strong East Orange, N. J., semi-pro team, 42 to 0. Its other four games were played in and around Chicago.

The Collegiate All-Stars have been instructed to report Tuesday in time to go through signal drills under Coach "Hiker" Joy.

The Collegiate All-Stars were strengthened considerably yesterday when two players, one prominent in football this season, accepted invitations to play. They are Warren Casey, star centre for Harvard two years ago, and Leo Curley, Georgetown University tackle this season and son of Governor James M. Curley. The following telegram was received yesterday from young Curley: "Finally got okay from school. Please send me particulars concerning uniform and method of procedure."

### Coaches Guests

Chairman Joe Alvarez of the committee in charge of staging the game, yesterday mailed tickets to the following coaches, all of whom will be his guests at the game: Al McCoy, Northeastern; Law Manley, Tufts; Pat Hanley, Boston University; Henry Downes, Boston College; Dick Harlow, Harvard; Gus McLaughry, Brown; Swede Nelson, Boston Redskins; Eddie Casey, Boston Redskins, and Earl Black, Dartmouth.

Tickets already are on sale at Jordan Marsh Co., Boston Garden and Boston Arena, and a big advance sale has been reported. Many requests for tickets have come from out-of-town fans.

A percentage of the gross receipts will be turned over to charity. Each of the players will be awarded gold footballs and sweaters.

POST  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## SEE HOW THEY LOOK IN MOVIE

1200 Grafton Folk at "Ah,  
Wilderness" Debut

WORCESTER, Dec. 6—Nearly 1200 residents of the quaint little town of Grafton, anxious to see how they looked and sounded in a real talking picture, thronged a theatre here tonight for the premiere of Eugene O'Neill's "Ah, Wilderness."

Gales of laughter, gasps of incredulity and surprise arose from the audience as the picture unfolded.

The gasps of incredulity were brought from the audience by the "Grafton" scenes which were filmed in Hollywood, after the crowd scenes were filmed last summer in the original setting.

So faithfully have the Hollywood directors done their work, Grafton residents declared that it was almost impossible to tell which was the real Grafton and which the artificial town, brought into being by the artists of the movie city.

The premiere tonight had in it some of the glamour of those in Hollywood, barring the fact, of course, that the only actors present were those whose parts were modest ones.

Flood lights in front of the theatre illumined Franklin square and the speeches of Governor Curley and other notables who attended came to a crowd outside who could not obtain seats.

Perhaps no film that has come to this section of New England had for its audience such a direct and personal appeal. The town selected by Clarence Brown, movie director who lived there as a boy, because he said it had changed least of any in New England since 1906, acquired new fame tonight.

DEC 7 1935

# PUTS HIGH TAX BLAME ON CURLEY

## Mayor Charges He Left City in Crippled Condition

### SAYS GIGANTIC TASK NOW CONFRONTS HIM

## Therefore He Cannot Consider Seeking Higher Office

In an attack on Governor Curley, Mayor Mansfield last night charged him with a large part of the responsibility for the heavy burden now being carried by the taxpayers of Boston and declared that Mr. Curley's last administration as Mayor left the city in a crippled condition financially.

Declaring that the city is now paying the penalty for the policies and practices of some of his predecessors in office, Mayor Mansfield stated that "most of the burdens that confront me as Mayor have been inherited from former administrations—especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley." He blamed Governor Curley for almost half the debt burden reflected in the tax rate.

### TOO BUSY ON JOB

The Mayor said that the city debt increased more than \$33,000,000 during the four years of the last Curley administration. He also disclosed that there was a cash surplus of \$884,635 in the city treasury when Mr. Curley took office as Mayor in 1930 and a deficit of \$14,617,240 when he went out of office, four years later. Incidentally, Mayor Mansfield so far in his administration, has reduced the city debt by \$5,000,000, it was revealed.

Mayor Mansfield's attack was contained in a letter to Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, who had urged that he oppose Governor Curley's candidacy for either Governor or the Senate.

The Mayor replied that it is imperative for him to concentrate all his thoughts and energies in his present job "which I could not do if I were a candidate for some other public office."

### Wants to Do Job Well

His letter to Mr. Dixon follows: "I have your letter of Nov. 30 in which you urge me to be a candidate for Governor or Senator in order to oppose the candidacy of Governor Curley for either of those positions. I appreciate the honor you have done me in suggesting my candidacy for either of those high offices but, at the moment, I

am not greatly attracted by your suggestions.

"I have a job now. I want to do that job well and to that end must concentrate all my thoughts and energies on it, which I could not do if I were a candidate for some other public office. And the job requires constant vigilance and effort.

"It must have been easy to be Mayor of Boston a generation ago. Comparing the duties of the position with what they are today, it must have been, comparatively, merely child's play to be Mayor of the city then. The city debt was \$40,693,352.72 in 1896 compared to \$130,842,267.34 in 1934. Borrowings were conservative, and life was easy for everybody.

### Reaping the Whirlwind

"But in more recent years apparently the brakes were released and the city, during a period of reckless expansion, has been coasting with ever increasing speed with disastrous results. What used to be, and ought to be now, a comparatively simple task has become most difficult and arduous. The tax rate is doubled—bad enough when times are good but a heavy burden during times of depression.

"Some of my predecessors in office sowed the wind and we are now reaping the whirlwind. And most of the burden and the difficulties that confront me as Mayor have been inherited from former administrations—especially from the last administration of former Mayor Curley.

"In order to pay off interest and principal on all former borrowings, the taxpayer is today paying about \$6.75 and it represents that much in the present rate of \$37. And of that \$6.75 approximately \$3.25 was incurred during former Mayor Curley's last administration—almost 50 per cent.

### Welfare Problem No Easier

"When he became Mayor in 1930 the city debt was \$102,176,784.81 and there was a cash surplus in the treasury of \$884,635.88. Four years later when I took office the city debt was \$135,815,237.14, an increase of \$33,638,000, or about 33½ per cent, and there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,240.77.

"In 1930 the total amount spent for welfare was \$3,811,923.68. Four years later, at the beginning of my administration it was \$13,348,137.12, and it now amounts to about \$12,000,000. Many of the persons on the welfare were former taxpayers who, through the depression and high taxes—the result of reckless spending—lost their homes.

"Business at the present time is getting better, but our welfare problem is no easier of solution and the difficulty of finding money to defray municipal expenses is greater than ever.

### Slow Progress

"I could cite many other burdens and perplexing problems that confront me as Mayor of the city of Boston, but these few will suffice to show the condition in which my predecessor left the city, and the struggles which we are now having to bring about better conditions. We shall succeed, but it will be a slow and gradual progress.

We are borrowing now at a lower rate than the city ever enjoyed before.

"I am striving to keep the taxes down and at the same time provide enough revenue to run the city properly. I think the people want me to continue on that job at least until conditions have improved and city affairs are established on a sounder basis.

"Until that result shall have been accomplished I shall not allow my attention to be diverted by political ambitions to fill any other office.

"Conditions and circumstances may change and my mind may change, but at the moment I beg to assure you that I am not a candidate for any political office."

DEC 7 1935

# LEADERS HIT BY FITZGERALD

## Says There Should Be Bay State Trustee on N. Haven

Direct criticism against elected officials of this State and the Governor's railroad committee for their alleged failure in obtaining representation on the board of trustees appointed to reorganize the New Haven railroad was sounded last night by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, member of the Boston port authority.

"All three trustees came from Connecticut and their appointments were approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission," protested the former Mayor, speaking last night before the Jessie Woodrow Sayre League of Massachusetts at the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

"Where was the Governor's railroad committee that has been talking for years about obtaining some consideration for Massachusetts in the operation of this road?" demanded the former Mayor. "There was not a yip from the Governor's committee when all three trustees were selected from Connecticut, leaving Massachusetts out in the cold," he protested.

"What's wrong that we have no leadership here to see that Massachusetts and Boston get a square deal? It's time for the youth, for clubs and organizations like yours, to assert yourselves, to insist that something be done to develop our natural resources, and to protect the rights of Massachusetts and Boston," he said.

Fitzgerald announced to nearly 200 young women at the meeting that he had just written a letter to President Roosevelt pointing out that there should be a representative of Massachusetts in the membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Joseph Eastman, he said, was the railroad coordinator, and not a member of the Commission.



## Charity Bridge, Fashion Show by the "350 Club"



### PRESENTING BOUQUET TO MRS. DONNELLY

Miss Eleanor Sullivan, left, chairman of the 350 Club affair, presenting bouquet to Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, daughter of the Governor.

More than 350 attended the annual pre-Christmas bridge and fashion show of the "350 Club" at the Hotel Westminister last night. Proceeds will be used for the benefit of the holiday charity work of the club, of which Mrs. Mary Curley Donnelly was one of the founders.

Both Lieutenant-Colonel Edward C. Donnelly and his bride were present, as were Police Commissioner and Mrs. Eugene M. McSweeney. In a short address, one of her first since returning from her honeymoon, Mrs. Donnelly expressed her pleasure at being able to be with members of the club again.

Describing the work done by the club at Christmas time, Mrs. Donnelly expressed the hope that the coming Christ-

mas would be a happy one for all. She urged each and every member to do her best for the success of the work planned by the organization.

Miss Eleanor Sullivan of Salem, general chairman, had as members of her committee Miss Catherine Glynn, Miss Agnes M. Goode, Miss Loretta Robinson, Miss Madelaine O'Connor, Miss Gertrude Shelley and Mrs. Edward F. Goode, club president. On behalf of the club Mrs. Goode presented Mrs. Donnelly with a floral tribute.

Models for the fashion show, which featured knitted sportswear, were the Misses Eleanor Sullivan, Elaine Crosby, Catherine Watson, Helen Brennan, Catherine Dooley, Alice Barry and Phyllis O'Connell.



DEC 7 1935

# WOULD KILL ALL DEER ON NANTUCKET

## Judge Poland Claims Herd of 500 Not

Fit to Live  
BY LESTER ALLEN

NANTUCKET, Dec. 6—Winner in the first round of his defiance of Governor Curley's no-hunting edict, Judge George M. Poland of the Probate Court, after a day of deer hunting without quarry, declared tonight that the solution of Nantucket's hot dispute over deer shooting should be settled by the slaughter of the whole herd of 500 animals.

"A squad of deputized hunters, skilled in the safe use of high powered rifles, should go into the scrub forests here and eliminate the whole herd of deer," said Judge Poland after a day in the woods. "This may be a rude shock to nature lovers who talk about the slaughter of the innocents. But the plain truth is that the deer on Nantucket should be wiped out. They are degenerated stock descended from a single buck and two does. They are going blind with cataracts over their eyes. They are smaller than the normal deer, and there is so little feed for them that from 20 to 25 per cent of the deer damage paid in Massachusetts last year was on this island, where deer destroyed trees, garden, anything edible or destructible."

### No Law to Curtail Season

Game wardens were reinforced this afternoon by wardens sent from Martha's Vineyard to prevent hunters from killing deer in the week open season called off by Raymond J. Kenney, director of fisheries and game, on orders from Governor Curley. But, as soon as reinforcements arrived, it was found in Boston that no law was on the statute books to permit calling off a scheduled hunting season because of loss of human life, and Governor Curley announced that although no law compelled hunters to quit he felt that each nimrod should observe the edict.

### Claim Sylvia Was Murdered

Immediately Nantucket hunters raised a clamor for an extension of the season from Saturday night to Tuesday night because of three days of hunting missed by the Governor's ban. And other factions of this insular community clamored for a thorough investigation of the death of George Sylvia, island resident shot to death in the State forest by a hunter.

It is maintained by many local hunters that Sylvia was shot at point blank range, and that his death was deliberate murder. The man who killed Sylvia has not been identified.

### Too Much Sentiment, Judge Says

Judge Poland, who today was the first of the members of Nantucket's in-

fluent residents to go into the woods, declared tonight that too much sentiment governs the protection of deer on the island. "The whole herd of destructive deer have sprung from a single buck found by a fisherman swimming in the Sound. The buck was liberated here and later Breckinridge Long, now American ambassador at Rome, imported two does to join the buck. In this manner the deer of Nantucket have increased in less than 15 years."

### Do Great Damage, He Says

"I have advocated that skilled hunters be employed to quietly exterminate all the deer on the island. Driven by hunger they root up gardens, tear down trees and do all sorts of damage. When almost a quarter of the money paid out by the State for deer damage is distributed on an island the size of Nantucket, certainly it is time for sheer reasons of economy to do something about it."

### Game Wardens Say Judge Is Right

Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon, who today summoned assistance from Vineyard Haven, and was reinforced by Game Warden Gordon E. Spofford and others, agreed with Judge Poland about the deer on Nantucket.

"I have been a mediator between several factions for several years. I have advocated deputizing skillful hunters to exterminate the old bucks and does and leave the young stock, importing enough new blood to improve the breed. The deer on the island now are going blind, they have toes that are bleached out white, and they are growing smaller every year."

### Calls It Matter of Principle

Judge Poland, whose defiance of the executive order ending the season resulted in seven more deer being killed today, stated tonight that he was not particular about hunting deer, because he does his deer hunting in New Hampshire. "But," he said, "I am not going to see the rights of these islanders invaded when there isn't a scrap of law to back it up. I went into the woods today and hunted all day. I didn't kill a deer, and my only reason for going out was to back up my statements. I told all the hunters I met to go ahead and hunt and that I would defend them in court free of charge."

### About 40 Deer Killed

"It's one thing to defy the law, and it's quite another to have your rights imposed upon by someone who makes a false interpretation of what the law really is. Well, I've been hunting all day. If they want to prosecute on the strength of that admission, let them go ahead."

Altogether there have been about 40 deer killed on the island during the open season of two days, plus the third day that hunters took for themselves today.

Deer on Nantucket Island have scraped all the bark off newly planted trees sharpening their antlers. The animals have uprooted gardens, compelled by lack of forage to move in close to the town, and they are easy prey for the hunters who flock to the island from all over Massachusetts during the brief season. The system of hunting here is to drive the deer through the scrubby pine lands into the guns of the waiting hunters.

### Sylvia Killed Acting as Guide

Sergeant Harvey Laprade of the State police declared tonight that George Sylvia was killed while acting as a guide for visiting hunters from the mainland. "He was moving through the woods imitating a dog's bark and one of the hunters standing in the road about 30 feet away fired at him and killed him," said the State police officer.

Islanders are aroused over the fact that the hunter who shot and killed Sylvia has not been identified. State police have questioned a dozen hunters from Boston and other mainland points,

but have been unable to gain an admission from any of them that they fired the fatal shotgun blast.

"I am certain the man who killed Sylvia knew that he had killed a man, but he probably went away and left

him dying because he was afraid of prosecution. Sylvia dragged himself through the woods and out toward the road, but died before he reached the road," said Sergeant Laprade. "We have been working day and night to clear up the mystery, but the group of hunters with whom Sylvia was beating the woods cannot help identify the man who fired the shot."

### No Sport Killing the Deer

Tomorrow morning a fresh contingent of hunters plan to go into the woods to shoot Nantucket's purblind deer, the hapless descendants of the buck that swam 30 miles from the Cape Cod mainland to found an unfortunate herd of wood creatures. There really isn't much of a trick to shooting Nantucket deer. If a hunter plods in one direction through the scrub pine woods long enough, he will inevitably catch up with a partially blinded deer, and there isn't much sport to shooting a blind creature, Judge Poland stated tonight.

"They were so desperately hungry last January," said the judge, "that they dug up the garden at my summer place here and rooted out the parsnips during the January thaw. I believe they should be exterminated as an act of humanity."

## RAPS CURLEY

### Judge Poland in Statement Says Governor Acted Without His Rights in Ordering Deer Season Closed at Nantucket—Says He Emulates Hitler and Mussolini

NANTUCKET, Dec. 6 (AP)—Judge Poland issued the following statement tonight:

"While waiting in vain tonight to be arrested for hunting deer this afternoon, as threatened in this morning's paper by Governor Curley and the Division of Fish and Game, word comes that the Governor has admitted that he has no legal right to order the deer season closed in Nantucket."

"That is precisely what I advised the Nantucket sportsmen last night and I thank his Excellency for approving my statement of the law."

"If the Governor knew the Nantucket deer situation he would not talk about disregard of safety, defying public opinion, etc."

"Deer are a real menace to motorists at night and are the probable cause of at least two deaths otherwise unexplained, automobile accidents on Nantucket."

"Deer have been and now are ruining planting of young trees and destroying late crops in gardens at night. They destroyed a large part of my garden and one was there only last night."

"The talk about danger of exterminating them is idle as the kill will be less than the natural annual increase. Shooting accidents are no more apt to happen here than anywhere else. There have been at least 17 shooting accidents in Maine, but the Governor there does not become hysterical about it."

"Whatever Governor Curley says does not obscure the fact that, emulating Hitler and Mussolini, he tried to set aside and overrule a law for the relief of this island which the Legislature enacted and which he himself signed as Governor."



DEC 7 1935

# SHUT COLLEGES IF OATH FOUGHT

Attorney-General Warns State Will Revoke Charters if  
Faculty Do Not Sign or Quit---Ruling Applies Also  
to Private Schools Under State Charter  
Municipalities Will Lose State  
Support if Their Teachers  
Fail to Obey Law

Report Harvard Now Considering  
Test of Constitutionality, But  
Officials Are Silent

Forfeiture of the charter of every private school or college incorporated under State law will be demanded by Attorney-General Paul A. Dever if the heads of such institutions fail to compel full compliance with the teachers' oath law.

In the case of public schools, if the local school committees allow a teacher who has not taken the oath to continue in the service, that city

or town will lose its share of some \$9,000,000 which the State contributes to local communities for various educational purposes. In addition, any 10 taxpayers may file a bill in equity to prevent payment of the salary to any teacher who refuses to take the oath.

It was ruled by Attorney-General Dever that any teacher, instructor or professor in a private school who refuses to take the oath commits a material breach of contract and could not, therefore, recover from the institution if he should be discharged.

This three-way plan of forcing compliance with the law was announced by Attorney-General Dever last night, following a lengthy conference with Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education. The conference was at the direction of Governor Curley, who announced that unless it is shown that there is sufficient law on the statute books to enforce the oath law, he would recommend that the 1936 Legislature enact specific penalties for those who fail to comply 100 per cent with the act of the 1935 Legislature.

Attorney-General Dever is confident, however, that there is sufficient law on the statute books at present, and said last night he is confident there will be full compliance with the oath-taking statute.

#### Withhold State Funds

"As to teachers in the public schools," said Mr. Dever, "refusal of any teacher constitutes proper cause for dismissal by the school committee, as school committees are responsible for enforcement of the oath requirement. If any school committee fails to remove a teacher for failure to take the oath, we will withhold the money which the State contributes toward the support of the schools in that city or town."

"Moreover, if a teacher goes along in violation of the law, and the committee fails to remove, 10 taxpayers may file a petition for a bill in equity to prevent payment of the teacher's salary."

"In private schools enforcement of the law is on the heads of the institutions, in the first instance. The question has been raised as to whether a teacher dismissed by such an institution for failure to take the oath has committed

*Continue 2*

a material breach of contract. It is my opinion that such action would constitute a material breach of contract by the teacher, and that he could not recover from the school or college.

### Revoke College Charters

"If any private school or college incorporated under the laws of the State permits any person who has not taken the oath to continue in its teaching service, quo warranto proceedings will be taken to forfeit the charter of the institution."

The Attorney-General would make no comment as to the time within which schools and colleges must make their reports to the department of education, except to say that such a matter would be largely one within the judgment of the commissioner of education.

Commissioner Smith said he had no complaint to make because many schools and colleges, with teachers' lists of from 3000 to 5000, have not yet returned their forms.

"The fact that Monday was the deadline on the actual signing of the oaths by instructors and all but 3000 to 5000 have been turned over to the department of education does not indicate to me widespread rebellion against the teachers' oath law," said Mr. Smith.

### No More Defective Oaths

There were no additional defective oaths received at the department, yesterday, he said, and added that he believed all of the institutions will file their returns within a reasonable time.

Governor Curley expressed his confidence also that there will be full compliance with the law as a result of the activity of the Attorney-General's office, but said if there is not he will make a recommendation to the incoming Legislature for specific penalties.

"You know the President of the United States and all State and municipal officials are required to take an oath before they assume their office," the Governor said. "I can't see any reason why any group should attempt to hold themselves out as a class superior to the President and superior to the laws of the land. If the reason is that they have stronger feelings toward some other country, then I think we would be blessed by their leaving."

### Silent on Harvard

Attorney-General Dever declined to discuss specifically the case of Professor Kirtley F. Mather of Harvard, or to talk about what action might be taken against Harvard if the heads of that institution failed to insist upon all of its instructors complying with the oath law. He said he did not wish to name any one or several educational institutions, but merely wished to state what the attitude of the Commonwealth will be with reference to all public and private schools and colleges regarding the law.

It is generally understood, however, that no proceedings looking to a forfeiture of Harvard's charter could be instituted, inasmuch as that institution is provided for in the constitution of the State.

Mr. Dever said that of course in those cases where instructors have resigned, no action could be taken against the institution in which they are employed because they have voluntarily abandoned their contracts.

### May Make Test Case

Harvard's delay in stating its position with reference to Professor Mather and two other members of the faculty whose oaths were refused by Commissioner of Education Smith, it was said last night, may be due to a decision to make a test case as to the constitutionality of the oath law.

Just what form the test case would take and just what action President James Bryant Conant is taking at present, remained shrouded in mystery again yesterday, as college officials refused to make any statement in the matter.

President Conant could not be reached, but authorities stated that he would make no statement of the college's position. It was said no decision had been made.

From other sources it was learned that Harvard is considering making a test case out of the affair, and to take it before the courts in an attempt to have the law declared unconstitutional. From the same source it was learned that no announcement of the decision of the corporation—a body which is made up of the president and the fellows of the college—would be made until after the regular meeting of that group scheduled for next Tuesday.

### Might Arrange Suit

If Harvard decides to make a test case out of any of the rejected oaths among its faculty members, it was considered quite likely in some circles last night that the college would dismiss the offender and arrange to have him sue the college. Thus the matter would be brought up before the courts and the constitutionality of the law be tried. Harvard, in such a position, would welcome defeat, because President Conant has already gone on record as opposing the law.

Professor Mather conducted his regular class in elementary geology yesterday, but would make no further statement of his future actions. The content of his future actions. The contemplated move of Harvard to make a test case out of the matter, although reported as quite possible in some circles, could not be confirmed, as university officials were reluctant to discuss the matter.

It is expected the whole case will be thrashed out in the next meeting of the corporation, which has the ultimate power of dismissal of members of the faculty. President Conant's recommendation, whatever it may be, will have to be approved by this board before it can be put into effect.

The identity of the other two members of the Harvard faculty, whose

oaths did not meet with the approval of Dr. Smith, remained a secret yesterday. Many of those who had expressed themselves as opposed to the bill declared they had not felt it worth while at this time to carry the fight any further.

### CODE FOR TEACHERS

Only Rational Answer to Oath Bill,  
Wheaton President Tells College  
and School Association

Adoption of a teachers' code is the only rational answer to the teachers' oath bill and will settle the issue as to whether it is the duty of a teacher to teach the truth as he sees it, or to teach what the party in power wishes to be taught, Dr. J. Edgar Park, president of Wheaton College, told educators gathered yesterday at the 50th annual meeting of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Urging the formation and the adoption of such a code, Dr. Park saw in the oath bill such a beginning as has brought grief to the stricken universities of Germany.

Such a united front under a code would enable teachers to push legislation which is sorely needed, he declared, and he suggested, in irony, that Congress should pass a law requiring each State legislator to swear daily that he had that morning read his entire State constitution.

At the same time, the college president foresaw the day when colleges will be taxed excessively as the legislators make an effort to meet their own lavish expenditures, and warned the teachers gathered at the Hotel Statler to be ready to do battle and to proclaim their integrity.

Dr. Park himself, since he is president of the college at Norton, is not required to take the teachers' oath, as he is an executive and not a teacher. Executives are not included in the provisions of the law at present.

Although the tremendous applause which greeted Dr. Park at the conclusion

of his address showed the sentiment of the several hundred college and school heads gathered at the session during the afternoon and early evening, there was no mention of the oath law at the banquet last night. Present at the banquet were Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education; Dr. James Bryant Conant of Harvard and a number of other school and college heads, many of whom addressed the group.

"Our problem is one which can only be settled by the adoption by the profession of a teachers' code," Dr. Park declared. "It is our problem whether it is the duty of a teacher to teach the truth as he sees it or to teach what the party in power wishes to have taught. The only rational answer to teachers' oath bills passed by hysterical legislatures is not complacent acquiescence in foolishness, but is the agreement of all teachers to such a teachers' code."

"The educational institutions themselves are shy on this matter, since it is possible for excited legislatures practically to put them out of business in retaliation by changes in the taxation laws. But teachers are free to proclaim their own integrity. It is a fact that the day in which legislatures try to meet their own lavish expenditures by piling more taxes on to education institutions is the morning of the same day when they shall have to raise more taxes for the support of those same institutions, or others like them."

*Concluded*

POST  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

## LOITERERS HIT BY CURLEY BAN

Orders Crowds Kept From  
Executive Offices

Plainly annoyed by the crowds of loiterers who jam into the executive offices, many of them demanding jobs, Governor Curley, yesterday, issued orders to Superintendent of Buildings Fred H. Kimball to keep the corridor outside the chamber clear.

Persons having business in the Governor's office were allowed by the State House force to proceed directly to the desk of Messenger Frank T. Pedonti, the first inside the executive suite; but, upon leaving the Governor's office, no one was allowed to stand in the third floor corridor for a considerable distance.



**POST**  
**Boston, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935

**PROPOSES EMERGENCY  
DRIVE FOR NEW JOBS**

Renewing his proposal for creation of a committee or commission to find new jobs and revive old ones in private industry, Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester yesterday requested John Makepeace, president of the Massachusetts Bankers' Association, to allow him to present his plan to the bankers of the State. Representative Dorgan pointed out in a letter to Mr. Makepeace that Governor Curley had denied his request for appointment of a committee a few months ago.

The Dorchester Representative said that he intends to go through with his plan, and added:

"If you can have an emergency drive for welfare relief, you can have an emergency drive for jobs."

**Press Clipping Service**  
**2 Park Square**

**Boston Mass.**

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**POST**  
**Boston, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935

**CURLEY SUGGESTS  
MANSFIELD RESIGN**

Governor Curley smiled when informed of Mayor Mansfield's statement last night. Then the Governor said:

"Mayor Mansfield has been whining since he first entered office. He is still whining. The best service he can render to the city of Boston is to resign from the office in which he has proven himself so incompetent."

**Press Clipping Service**  
**2 Park Square**

**Boston Mass.**

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**POST**  
**Boston, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935

**NEW JERSEY ASKS  
BAY STATE SYSTEM**

A letter from Albert B. Herman, clerk of the Court of Pardons of New Jersey, asking for information as to procedure followed by Governors of this State in handling pardon appeal cases, was received by Governor Curley yesterday, and gave rise to the belief that it was in connection with final disposition of the case of Bruno Richard Hauptmann.

Although no name and no particular case was mentioned in the letter, Clerk Herman inquired whether a convict is allowed to appear before the Governor to plead in his own behalf when he has requested a pardon.

**RECORD**  
**Boston, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935  
DEC 6 1935

**\$4300 PAID  
FOR STATE  
CAR CRASH**

The crash of Adjt.-Gen. William I. Rose's official car, "NG 1," with that of Mrs. Grant McKee, of Wal-tham, in Beacon st., last spring, cost the state \$4300, it was revealed yesterday, when payment of that amount to settle claims was admitted at the State House.

Mrs. McKee was awarded \$4100 for personal injuries and damages to her car by settlement, approved a week ago by the Governor and Council, and \$200 was awarded her companion in the accident, Mrs. Esther Perkins of Weston, for personal injuries.

Mrs. McKee had asked \$15,000. The settlement was effected by her attorney, former Asst. Dist. Atty. Dudley P. Ranney of Wellesley, the State being represented by the attorney-general's office.

State officials regarded the settlement as favorable to the State. Mrs. McKee backed her car in front of the State car at Beacon and Hereford sts., as the "NG 1" was carrying staff officers from the opening game of the Red Sox season last April.

Governor Curley said he was cognizant of the settlement, which he considered "a most equitable one."

**Press Clipping Service**  
**2 Park Square**

**Boston Mass.**

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**RECORD**  
**Boston, Mass.**

DEC 7 1935

**CRABTRE PARDON  
MUST WAIT TIME**

Mrs. Ada P. Crabtre, former Lynn bank official, serving 18 months in Salem jail for larceny of \$20,000, will not be paroled until the legal time for such action arrives, Governor Curley declared yesterday, commenting on a report that the girl's mother, Mrs. Ada Vickary, planned to visit him to beg for a pardon.

Mrs. Vickary said yesterday, however, that she had no plea to go to the governor, but had applied to the Essex County Commissioners asking release of her daughter.

Mrs. Crabtre, the commissioners told her mother, must serve at least 12 months of her sentence before she will be eligible for release on parole.

RECORD  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

# CURLEY ASKS JUDGE POLAND TO END REBELLION

## PUBLIC DUTY TO HOLD UP DEER KILLING

Calling upon Judge George M. Poland of Wakefield to end his rebellion against executive order forbidding further deer-hunting on Nantucket, Governor Curley yesterday expressed hope that the former head of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Association "will recognize that there is a duty to the community and to the public welfare that even in the absence of law should not be disregarded by one occupying judicial position."

Judge Poland's announced intention to defy the governor's order, was postponed, yesterday morning, because of snow squalls on Nantucket, but he went out with others, later.

### POSITION "UNFORTUNATE"

In his statement, the Governor admitted that Judge Poland's contention that there is no law under which he may be prosecuted for shooting deer in the open season in Nantucket is true.

He declared the judge's position to be, however, unfortunate, constituting as it does an invitation to other citizens well intentioned and law abiding and desirous of upholding government, to follow the example set by Judge Poland and defy public opinion and disregard the safety of the public.

The Governor acted to close the season on Nantucket after some 100 of the island's 300 comparatively tame deer had been slaughtered, one islander had been killed and others wounded.

Judge Poland, who is a probate court judge, lives in Wakefield and maintains a summer home in Nantucket. He often sits at Nantucket's probate court.

He declared that he could find no law under which the governor could declare the season closed, and announced he was going "to call Curley's bluff."

### LIABLE TO \$100 FINE

Raymond J. Kenney, director of the state department of fisheries and game, said yesterday that the season is closed on Nantucket, and that a \$100 fine per deer is still the law. Ernest Anyon is the sole game warden on the island.

Although it was reported that seven hunters got deer during the day, Deputy Game Wardens Ernest P. Anyon and Gordon Spofford were unable to find them.

After cruising through the woods all day the wardens had come on only one hunter, who said he had not seen a deer, but politely agreed to notify them if he shot one later, so they could arrest him.

The intense cold kept many sportsmen huddling around fire-sides, but there were indications that many would take the field this morning, the last day of the season as originally announced.

### TWO WOMEN SWORN IN

Oaths of office were administered by Gov. Curley yesterday to Mary E. Murray of Cambridge and to Anna E. Pigeon of Belmont as members of the advisory board of the State department of education and of the advisory board of the State department of public welfare respectively.

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### Groom Seek Pardon



Gloria Rego, 15-year-old proxy bride whose groom, Herbert H. Mansfield, of Providence, through his attorney will submit a petition for Christmas pardon to Gov. Curley.



DEC 7 1935

## BRILLIANT DRESSING AT HORSE SHOW

### LOTS OF GOLD BRAID SHINES IN THE BOXES

By CONSTANCE WINSLOW  
THAT CANOPY EXTENDING its length outside the Armory on Commonwealth avenue strikes the note of the bigger and better horse show now in progress there. It isn't surprising, on visiting the stables and tack rooms inside, to learn that the Bancroft horses prefer gardenias to apples or sugar.

MARJORIE BANCROFT had all she could do to keep her yard of gardenias intact as she posed with Stony Brook, her gray novice hunter, who she informed Hugh, prefers this fodder to any other. Marjorie doesn't ride in shows yet, but Hugh thinks he'll let her in another year or two. He did the riding for the family at the opening, while Marjorie made the monogrammed portable tack room even more luxurious with her mink wrap over a slinky black satin.

JESSIE BANCROFT COX was the smartest of judges in her black crepe dress with the gold belt ornament, and a little drum major hat that was most becoming. Helen Moseley, Mrs. Bartlett Harwood and Mrs. Frederick Dearborn held down the Cox box while Jessie sat with the judges. Mrs. Dearborn, who as a Moore, showed many Seaton Farm horses, wore a hat, but her companions were very dressed in mink . . . on Helen . . . and chinchilla tucked around Mary Louise Harwood's ears.

THE GOLD BRAID wasn't confined to the Governor's box, where Mary Curley Donnelly was wrapped in a long coat of ermine . . . and neither was the ermine . . . since a lady on the opposite side of the ring even had an ermine hat to match her wrap. Colonels and captains lent eclat with their flowing capes lined with gold, and William H. Coburn hurried in with the capes of his Inverness flying in the breeze. He rode in the Gay Nineties hack with Mrs. Coburn and Mrs. William H. Danforth.

ELEO SEARS had three boxes, but she stood mostly at the rail . . . in the black velvet beret and long coat of Persian that is her usual attire when out of her walking togs, which is seldom. George West chatted with her in front of the box, where Mrs. West and Dorothy sat looking like sisters. Ann Peterson came in her swagger plaid ensemble . . . George Rice was informally attired . . . Mrs. Freeman Hinckley was wrapped in Persian lamb from head to foot, with a muff to match, hurrying into the box she is sharing with Mrs. Phineas Sprague.



Hope Blanchard, post-debutante, makes the debutante members of the Junior League hustle between balls, horse shows and lectures, getting ads for the program of "The Water Babies," the League's Christmas play.

SAM SHAW'S stick and topper were in and out of the ring . . . Mrs. Sidney Winslow's cuff gleamed with metal cloth as she sat, gardenia-draped, watching Hob Nob Farm horses . . . the Malcolm Bradley Frenches were out at the Sawyer stables as much as in the Sawyer box . . . the Governor was cheered as he spoke through the microphone . . . the audience went

coy and shrieked when horses came too near boxes . . . and the four-day show, continuing through Sunday, was on.

MEANWHILE the debutantes cavorted at the Somerset, where Esther Binney occupied the center of the ring. This Binney, of the brood left orphans some years back, has a big married sister, George, to do things for her . . . and George did, giving the dance with her clergyman husband, Holland Beal, in a ballroom having the rather different decoration of pink and white heather and chrysanthemums. Esther is a nice-looking girl, dark and tall, and the silver fillet in her hair suited her.

MRS. AUGUSTUS LOWELL PUTNAM'S individual coiffure usually hatless only at evening affairs, could be seen to advantage earlier in the day, when Madame Nijinsky spoke at the Junior League. Mrs. Putnam looks more Russian than the wife of the ballet king . . . and when she finally

donned her wide-brimmed red felt it was with the elastic under her chin, rather than her hair . . . Peggy Hinckley Parker, who has little use for hats, left hers off during the talk . . . so did Virginia Ellis, who has let her black hair grow since summer tennis. Peggy Capper was all set for the weather with her sweater and wool skirt with extra woolen socks of green. She came to the talk with an armful of books from the League library.

### SLEUTHS GUARD N. Y. SOCIETY IN DRESS FROLIC

New York, Dec. 6 (AP)—City detectives "dressed to kill" mingled tonight with New York society as grande dames in lavish costumes gathered for the seventeenth renewal of the Beaux-Arts ball, Gotham's fancy dress frolic.

Sharp-eyed police, assigned to keep on the lookout for possible jewelry robberies, were ordered by an exacting committee to appear in costume.

They came as Hindu chieftans, circus clowns and lion-tamers to conform with the party's theme, "Quat'z Arts Night in India."

Members of the city's most prominent families wore silks and brocades with many of the costumes valued at \$5000 each. Evening clothes were "out."

Two elephants, Jazzbo and Razzbo, led the grand entrance parade before the Maharajah of Rajput (Arthur Ware) and the viceroy of India (William Rhinelander Stewart).

A startling effect was Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken's dress. As "the sacred white peacock," she wore a large feather "peacock tail" wired for electric lights. The huge tail, collar and headdress were entirely made of real white peacock feathers.

Mrs. Joseph B. Long was costumed as Sultana, in spangles and a jewel-studded headdress.

Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt was an Indian princess, "Chitra," for the evening, and Mrs. Grover Whalen came as a Calcutta native, attired in coral satin Indian blouse ornamented with rubies.

The pageant, held in a hotel, was confined to a three-ring circus, topped by the "big tent." Three orchestras played for more than 2500 guests from 9 until 8 in the morning.



DEC 7 1935

You saw it in the B



# WISDOM BOX

By GEORGE C MacKINNON



## Diamond in the Rough . . .

There's a local who swears his pooch is a thoroughbred, though the animal looks like a cross between a camel's hair sweater & a doormat on which they forgot to put "Welcome" . . . So anyhow, this local was boasting t'other day about his dog's pedigree . . . "It may all be so," replied the skeptical party to whom he was dishing out the braggadocio, "But I must say that to me he looks more like a Fugitive From a Meat-Pie!" . . .

At a N. Y. hotel, a chambermaid was having the grandest time trying on a costly gown when in

walked the owner of the prettiness—Joan Crawford! . . . Whereupon Joan gave her the frock, & 2 more besides . . . But there's a dipteran in the maid's ointment of bliss . . . She doesn't dare brag about the incident (which of course is the sweetest part of anything), for fear the mgr. will get wind of it & fire her! . . . Paul Curley at Georgetown Law reported out for track, & due for 3 yrs. of varsity, after next June . . . ("He should be a 50-second 440 man," claims an Ogpner who clocked him at 53 seconds for the distance 'way back in 1928!) . . . Locals, mostly uneducated to froglegs, bombard Bob Berger with queries as to why he added them to his menus . . . The answer is that visitors from the West deem it a personal affront if you can't serve them froglegs! . . . The Den's Ruby Foo should try them . . . The Chinese like unusual vittles, as we can testify after attending a Chinese N'Year banquet & partaking of everything from shark's fin to abalone . . . All right, too . . . Gent just phoned to announce that on N'Year Eve will occur the opening of a So. Boston cafe seating 4000! . . . And though work is well along, nobody can think of a name for the rendezvous! . . .



Joan Crawford

## Brain Bairn . . .

That clever new "Program for the Brown Derby Racing Season," being given to customers at the Arlington st. pleasance, was brained forth by none other than Billy De Marco, the gent in the copycat blue shirts who manages the Derby coatroom . . . The Cocoanut Grove band was playing "Jealous" (first song Little Jack Little ever wrote), when in walks who but—no, not Beethoven . . . Little Jack Little . . . Real Soons: Grapple-

grunter Geo. Lasan & Rosella Newton; Lawrence's Atty. Vincent Ciaci & Atty. Corinne Romano of Boston . . . (A very lawful romance) . . .

## Look Out, Mrs. Dionne! . . .

Harry Gold, of the "Variety Boys," now Mayfairing, has been in the dither dept. lately, with his Mrs., back home in Pittsburgh, on the verge of an addition . . . But fancy his emotions t'other night when he got a wire stating that the doctor had detected THREE heartbeats! . . . (Henry is no doubt hoping the medico didn't overlook any) . . . Ann Corio's Emmett birthday'd her with a diamond bracelet! . . . Normandie Beano'ers went so strong for the idea of 50 Thanksgiving turkeys as prizes that Xmas Eve the Normandie will pass out 150 of the birds! . . .

## Sad Fate . . .

Alas! We're always being misunderstood . . . Recently we item'd that Joe Dansak was mfrg. neckties personally labelled for each buyer . . . So Boston's Elite Neckwear Co. mistakingly thought we meant the idea was new, & became anxious to inform us that they originated it in 1928 . . . To prove it, they've sent us a flock of ties labelled, "Especially made for Geo. MacKinnon" . . . Ah, sad is our fate . . . always misunderstood!

## Or Doesn't He? . . .

Doesn't the decor of the gent in the Tareytown ads remind you of Cardini? . . . Jas. Kirkwood & Elaine Ellis, both appearing in Cleveland in "Tobacco Road," don't separate when the curtain falls . . . Yet Jim met his ex, Lila Lee, when she arrived in Cleveland to attend her father's funeral . . . After 4 N. Y. yrs., Rose Snyder, Dorchester prettikins, is back selling hats at Roberta's . . . Dick Hanley, brother of B. U.'s Pat, reported due to mentor the Brown gridders next year.

## Brother No. 3 . . .

Few seem to know that Herbert Marsh's Theatrical Club band contains not only Herbert's twin, Roy, but also a trumpetootling brother, Irvin . . . But picture your own amazement, when we tell you there's still another Marsh brother, Bernard, who "fools around with a sax" . . . But he's not in the band . . . Maybe Herb wants no fooling.

## Gourmand . . .

Lou Ashe's Thanksgiving dinner consisted of a tuna-fish sandwich . . . But, because it was a holiday, he splurged—had it on rye bread . . . Otherwise, the day was a big success for Lou, as he got plenty of good vocal exercise, doing 5 shows at Chicago's State & Lake Theater . . . Doc Virgil Danford, R. I. State Sanitarium bossman, critically ill, with nurses standing by day & night . . . Worcester's Bob Loven boiling . . . P. T. was queried but cleared in the Mythen case . . . Geo. Holland de-sinus'd . . . Which is a tough scrape . . .

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## RECORD Boston, Mass.

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## MAYOR TOO BUSY TO OPPOSE CURLEY

In a letter to Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, Mayor Mansfield yesterday declared he was not interested in seeking the candidacy for the governorship or U. S. senatorship.

The mayor said his present job requires that he concentrate all his thoughts and energies on it.



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## CURLEY TO ENFORCE TEACHERS' OATH

Governor Curley yesterday directed State Commissioner of Education Payson F. Smith to confer

with Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever, to determine what action should be taken to force educators and teachers to comply with the oath law.



Payson Smith

Scoring those who would hold themselves out as superior to the President and the laws of the land," the Governor cited the fact that the President and all state and municipal officers have to take the oath of allegiance before taking office.

"I have notified Commissioner Smith that he should confer with the attorney-general with a view to determining what action can be taken to compel observance of the oath law by educators in the institutions of the Commonwealth," the governor stated.

He had no comment to make on the number of faculty oaths which had been rejected by Commissioner Smith, stating that he would await the result of the conference between Smith and the attorney-general.

He expressed the opinion that a plan could be worked out under the present law to compel compliance with the provisions of the statute, but added that if this were not possible other steps would be taken to force compliance.

"I can't see any reason why any group should hold itself superior to the President and other national, state and municipal officials," he said. "If the reason is that they have stronger feelings toward some other country, then I think we would be blessed by their leaving."

Commissioner Smith, earlier in the day, had denied there was any apparent wholesale attempt on the part of teachers to evade the oath law, and declared himself gratified with the response so far.

"Nearly 75 per cent of the forms so far received have been examined and the fact that there are between 3000 and 5000 yet to be received does not indicate to me any widespread rebellion against the teachers' oath."

DEC 7 1935

## 'PROXY HUSBAND' BEGS FOR PARDON

A Christmas pardon is being sought by young Herbert H. Mansfield of Providence, the proxy bridegroom, who married another girl in the name of the girl he loved.

The petition, in which Mansfield declares he went through the proxy marriage because of his love for Vesta Isherwood, 15, Nantucket High School girl, will be submitted to Governor Curley today.

Mansfield, now serving a year in the House of Correction for conspiracy to violate the marriage laws, and for perjury, in his marriage to Gloria Rego, 15, submits his petition for pardon on the grounds that he acted, not with criminal intent, but through love.

His attorney, Henry L. Murphy



Vesta Isherwood

of Hyannis, yesterday disclosed to the Record the substance of the petition.

"My case is unique in the annals of Massachusetts justice," Mansfield pleads. "At the age of 18 I married a girl whom I loved deeply, by proxy, substituting a girl in her place, and procuring this girl to swear falsely to a marriage certificate, in the name of the girl I wanted to marry."

"This latter girl was Vesta Jean Isherwood."

"I went through a proxy marriage ceremony with a girl I hardly knew before, and never saw after the ceremony."

"And I planned to go with Miss Isherwood, after this proxy marriage, to her mother, show her the marriage certificate, and after she became reconciled, to be married legally."

"These acts constitute the crime for which I am now in the House of Correction. I went through this proxy marriage in order that I might accomplish what I thought was on honorable purpose, and I had no criminal intent whatsoever."

"I believe I have suffered sufficiently for this act, and I humbly pray Your Excellency to grant me a pardon."

Since Mansfield's arrest for the proxy marriage, Miss Isherwood has declared she does not love him and does not wish to marry him.

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BAR LOITERERS IN  
CURLEY CORRIDOR

No loitering hereafter in the third-floor corridor of the State House leading to the Executive Department and Gov. Curley's office. This is by order of the governor himself.

State House police were instructed by Fred H. Kimball, superintendent of state buildings, yesterday to keep this corridor clear of loiterers.

TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

Notes from the Field

Governor Curley Endorses Universal Bible Sunday  
and Climax of Coverdale Commemoration

IT is a little over four hundred years ago that the world of religion, and through the world of literature, were immeasurably enriched by the publication of the first English Bible. Miles Coverdale's translation appeared on Oct. 4, 1535, and commemorations of that event have taken place throughout the world on and since that date in October this year. Coverdale's translation, according to his own account, was made from both the Latin and German texts, for he had Martin Luther's previous translation to aid him in his labors.

The annual observance tomorrow of Universal Bible Sunday will bring to an end generally in thousands of churches the nation-wide commemoration, according to the American Bible Society, which promotes Universal Bible Sunday and through which the Bible is distributed yearly in more than forty countries in over 150 languages and dialects. The simultaneous observance of Universal Bible Sunday and culmination of the Coverdale Commemoration has brought endorsement from Governor James M. Curley, who says in part:

"As governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, it affords me great pleasure to call upon the citizens of this Commonwealth to take part on Dec. 8 in the observance of the four hundredth anniversary of the printing of the English Bible.

"The rapid advancement of civilization since the time of the printing of the first Bible, most notably the founding and establishment of the New World, brought with it the principles of free government and liberty inspired chiefly by the precepts contained in the Old and New Testaments.

"It is my most earnest hope that the actions of mankind in the future will be motivated by the inspired teachings of the greatest of all written lessons in human behavior and conscience, the result of which will be a world of greater happiness, freedom and blessedness."

TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

Springfield Man  
Agent for Labor

Kenneth Taylor, president of the Springfield Typographical Union, succeeds Robert J. Watt, secretary of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, as legislative agent of that body.

Watt recently was appointed by Governor James M. Curley to the Massachusetts Unemployment Commission. He will continue as secretary of the State Federation.

Taylor was elected assistant secretary of the Federation and acting legislative agent yesterday.

The Springfield union head refused refused several months ago to accept a promotion in the composing room of a Springfield newspaper because, he said, he feared it would conflict with his union office. The refusal precipitated a strike of union typesetters involving Springfield's four newspapers.

The strike was settled several weeks ago. The terms, however, were not disclosed.

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TRANSCRIPT

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College Group  
Asks Retention  
of Payson Smith

N. E. Association Adopts Resolution for Submission to Governor Curley

A unanimous resolution, strongly urging the reappointment of Dr. Payson Smith as State commissioner of education, was adopted today by the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. A copy of the resolution will be sent to Governor Curley late today or Monday.

The resolution was adopted at the fiftieth annual meeting of the association, held in the Hotel Statler. Dr. George Miller of Tufts College, secretary of the association, refused to release the full text until after a copy had been placed in the hands of the governor.

Following the adoption of the resolution, which was warmly greeted by the hundred-odd educators present, Dean Jesse B. Davis of the school of education, Boston University, delivered a report on the progress of the organization's committee on co-operative study of secondary school standards.

Dean Davis stressed the need of evaluating secondary schools, and outlined a program drawn up by the committee. The program consists of a five-point "check-list," he said, namely: Size of the school plant, number of teachers, number of pupils, number of courses of instruction and size of administrative staff.

This evaluation, Dean Davis said, should tend to stimulate improvement in the caliber of secondary schools, and thus improve the quality in the output of colleges.

The other speaker on this morning's program was Dr. Richard M. Gummere, chairman of the Harvard College Committee on Admissions. He discussed briefly projected changes in the college board entrance examinations. A general discussion was held after Dr. Gummere's talk.

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ADVICE FOR CURLEY

To the Editor of the Transcript:

I note that Governor Curley of your State is to be a candidate for the United States Senate. I would suggest that if he desires really to serve the people, he renounce the Democratic party of Roosevelt and lend his knowledge of public affairs to sanity in Government. He would thus place the dear old Bay State back in the hands of the safe sons of men who helped to make New England what she was before his co-wreckers started to pull down for power and political control.

Cleveland, Dec. 5.

S. DIXON



# Ely Put Forward by Curley Foes as Possible Contender for Senate

**Walsh and Al Smith Might  
Take Stump to Throttle Gov-  
ernor's Aspirations—Luce  
Like'y Candidate for  
Russell Seat in Con-  
gress as Democrats  
Face Hard Sledding**

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Dec. 7—Whether or not Governor James M. Curley is ready to cross the Rubicon and make a bid for the Senate seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge, Mr. Curley's declaration of his senatorial intentions continues the outstanding topic of discussion among politically minded Bay Staters in the capital.

Democrats concede that the tide in New England is running strongly against the New Deal, so strongly indeed that most of the Democratic congressmen realize that their seats are in potential danger. The question of how can this tide be so checked and circumvented that congressional Democrats can still retain their seats is one which many are asking.

There is a growing conviction among some of the more experienced Democrats that their best bet next year is to cut loose from the New Deal, launch a barrage against the Roosevelt policies, and in doing so spike some of the guns of their Republican opponents. In line with this conviction there has been some talk here that former Governor Joseph B. Ely, hard hitting New Deal critic, would make an admirable candidate of the anti-New Deal Democrats to take the measure of James M. Curley in the senatorial primaries.

Ely delivered a frontal assault here Thursday night on the planned economy

of the New Deal. Although the former governor said to the Transcript today that he was not a candidate for the Senate or any other public office, he is still in the public eye through his thoughtful discussion of current issues. Ely, it is argued—assuming Senator Coolidge retires from the picture—would make a strong appeal to many Republicans because of his record as governor, and his sweeping condemnation of New Deal regimentation and socialization. Without some Republican support, it is further argued, no Democrat, not even Curley, could win the senatorship from Massachusetts.

With respect to Curley's senatorial aspirations, there is some speculation here as to the attitude of Alfred E. Smith, who still has a legion of admirers among Democrats the country over. Curley led the Bay State parade away from Al Smith in 1932, and the Smith men, both in Massachusetts and other States, have never forgiven Curley's desertion of the Happy Warrior. Smith still continues his active and close interest in public affairs, and there are some here who believe that if an anti-New Deal Democrat entered the senatorial primaries

against Curley, Smith might take the stump in Massachusetts in the former's behalf.

That Senator David I. Walsh would see in Curley anything but a welcome colleague in the Senate goes without saying. Friends of Walsh here, however, doubt whether the senior senator would take a hand in the senatorial primaries, either for or against Curley. The situation might change if a strong anti-New Dealer entered the lists against Curley. If this should happen, it is believed here that Walsh might take the stump.

In general, between elections Walsh has followed a strictly hands off policy in factional fights among Massachusetts Democrats. In view of the sharp criticism which he has delivered from time to time against many of the Roosevelt policies, it may be doubted whether Walsh next year will go down the line in Massachusetts for the New Deal and its candidates.

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# Guns Bang Again as Nantucket Warden Lifts Ban on Killing the Island Deer

Nantucket, Dec. 7 (A.P.)—This quiet island once more echoed the discharge of hunters' guns as a ban on deer hunting, fading before the opposition of a probate justice, was lifted today.

In contrast to their inactivity yesterday when Judge George M. Poland defied the

State order to cease hunting deer here because of a fatality earlier in the week, the islanders were out en masse and four deer were shot down under the eyes of Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon before noon.

Judge Poland remained in his office after an unsuccessful hunting trip yesterday and announced his intention of seeking a writ, in court, Monday to recover the carcass of a deer killed yesterday and seized by Warden Anyon, after two hunters, who found the deer wounded, had dispatched it. The warden has not indicated whether he will return the carcass or whether he will allow the judge to take the matter to court.

Judge Poland said he has been informed that Anyon posted a notice this morning that the ban was lifted. The judge did not know if the warden had been instructed to do so by State authorities.

No action was taken today by Anyon regarding a hunter against whom he indicated yesterday he would seek a summons. Judge Poland said he has been informed that Anyon decided further developments in the case must come from the State House.

The general aspect of the situation throughout the island, meanwhile, was that the ban was off and that deer hunting would continue as in years past.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

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# Danno Thrown Down to Aid Mat Build-up

By ARTHUR SIEGEL

When it comes to the subtle machinations of manipulation and ballyhoo, there are none who can compare with the wrestling gentry. The invidiousness of the proverbial "heathen Chinese" and the insidiousness of the politician are obvious blatancies compared to the tongue-in-the-cheek manoeuvrings of the mat publicist. And because the plan is novel, it might do here to tell of the latest propaganda exploit, the invasion of the chamber of commerce.

For more than a month now the chamber of commerce of Boston had been receiving marked newspapers and hysterical letters and beautiful printed sheets, all concentrating on one person, Dan O'Mahony, who is the world wrestling champion of Paul Bowser and Jack Curley. Derogatory and cynical opinions of O'Mahony, culled from the Atlantic coast to the Missouri valley, were reprinted and sent along to show that O'Mahony, the rosy-cheeked bridegroom, was an evil creature, wrecking the great sport of wrestling, not above winning questionable bouts. In other words—according to these letters—Danno is a phoney.

## Next Series Printed Beautiful Picture of Marshall

Since the Boston Chamber of Commerce received these bits of information which indicated that Danno should be dragged off the pedestal and given a bath of tar and feathers, the likelihood is that similar organizations in other cities were being the recipients of the same broadcasts. Unfortunately, that is, for the mailers of the propaganda, the chambers of commerce have felt there were more important matters in everyday life.

And hence, before they took formal action against Danno, their eyes were opened a bit when the next series brought glowing reports about Everett Marshall, the beautiful blond who is the world champion of the Rocky Mountain district. And the suggestion was that O'Mahony, to prove his greatness and to disprove his phoniness, be forced to meet Marshall.

The sad blow is that the chambers of commerce are not interested, thereby proving a great disappointment. The idea was original and it deserved as much success as the one whereby Gov. Curley became assistant wrestling promoter and brought about the second meeting between O'Mahony and Ed Don George. But all is not to be tossed away in one gesture. There will be some other plan. That's the trouble.

## Quinn Again Returns Here as Organizer

After a dozen years, Bob Quinn duplicates his advent into Boston baseball and once more it is as the head of a group taking over a somewhat disorganized, rather financially punch-drunk Boston team. It was in the winter of 1923 that Quinn, "man from St. Louis," took over the Boston Red Sox and had bright visions of achieving proud results. Now, in the winter of 1935 he comes to Boston again, to lead the Braves out of the wilderness.

Throughout the dozen years Quinn never lost faith in Boston as a great baseball city. His Red Sox failed to do much in the American league and eventually, his money all gone, and having no further place to turn, he sold the club to Tom Yawkey, whose Midas bankroll has produced a slightly Midas touch, although the Sox have not as yet set the world ablaze.

*Continued*



It was with a bitter wrench that Quinn tore himself away from Boston and became the head of the Brooklyn club. For he had come to love Boston and it was his home and the home of his children. He would sit in his Ebbets field office and he would turn so that he could look out the window, toward the northeast, where lay Boston. And he always voiced the hope that some day he would return to Boston and be in the Boston baseball picture again.

So Quinn is back. With the Red Sox, one of his troubles was that of a manager. In Bill McKechnie he has a man whom he respects and admires. And it is the belief that Quinn and McKechnie, with enough capital so that they may make trades and purchases, will fashion a formidable team out of the Braves. It will be no more than they merit, for both have had their Boston heartaches and are due for joys.

*Concluded*

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TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

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## Nimrods Defy Governor

Whatever the law or the matter of who can and who can not close the hunting season on Nantucket—and when—honors for humane consideration go to Gov. Curley.

Two hunters had been shot at Nantucket. Gov. Curley directed the director of fisheries and game to close the deer season on the island.

Judge George M. Poland, of Nantucket, had considerable to say about "Curley's bluff." Then the judge announced he was going out to shoot deer and offered to defend any one who defied the closing order.

The Governor, checking up on the law, candidly admitted the judge was within his rights.

We fail to see, however, where the Governor was throwing a bluff. He was trying to prevent boobs shooting people. It does not follow that he thus labelled every hunter a boob but the Governor certainly should not be derided for responding to a decent impulse.

Press Clipping Service  
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TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

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Isadore Osman, the factory superintendent, was originally sentenced to a year. He appealed, received a new trial, and the case was not pressed. Ralph B. Goldsmith of Beverly, a plumber, received a year, and Gordon Hambrecht of Salem, 18 months.

Shaub, the only man now in prison in connection with the firing of the building, was sentenced to from two and one-half to five years.

Dist.-Atty. Hugh A. Cregg of Essex county voiced strong objection when a pardon for Limon was considered. A payment of \$136,000 was made to officials of the Amdur-Limon plant for its destruction by fire.

Despite the fact that he served only about a year, Limon was pardoned by Gov. Curley. Osman never went to jail. Goldsmith and Hambrecht served a part of their sentences and both were paroled.

Limon and Hambrecht pleaded guilty. During the trial Hambrecht testified that Goldsmith was his assistant on the job. He said he carried tins of alcohol and oil to the third floor of the plant and placed them under a pile of skins, on one occasion being assisted by Osman.

Hambrecht testified he and Shaub received \$1750 each for their part.

Shaub pleaded not guilty and steadfastly asserted his innocence. But despite these facts he is the only one of the five still behind the bars.

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# DEVER THREAT CALLED 'SILLY'

## Harvard L. S. Faculty Members See Attempt to Usurp Power

Harvard Law School faculty members today scoffed at the threat made by Atty.-Gen. Paul Dever that he would take away the charters of educational institutions whose faculty did not comply with the teachers' oath law. They said the attorney-general was attempting to usurp the power of the court and added that his threats were "silly" in the light of the law.

While none would allow their names to be used, in "off the record" conversations they insisted that the attorney-general is merely a law enforcement officer just as are district attorneys and other such prosecuting officials and that his interpretation of the law had no more affect in fact than the interpretation of any one else. Legal interpretations can be made binding only by the courts and not by an official.

"Any talk by the attorney-general that he will revoke the charters of educational institutions is rather ridiculous," said one prominent faculty member. "He can no more do that than could the auditor of the state, or any other official. His duty is to enforce the law, but he must do that according to law. He has no power save the power the law gives him.

"This country is conducted by law. The courts alone can interpret the law, and so the threats made by the attorney-general are quite without valid grounds. They are not well founded in law. Holding the heads of a college or any other educational institution responsible for acts of any one else is futile and the attorney-general must know he is talking through his hat."

"He can ask the court to act, and that is as far as he can go. So can any one else ask the court to act. But the courts and not the attorney-general have the power to interpret the law. Theoretically at least such knowledge is known to the attorney-general."

Atty.-Gen. Dever threatened to withhold the \$9,000,000 distributed annually to various communities in the state unless the oath law was complied with.

The attorney-general's ruling followed expression of an opinion by high state officials that no action would be taken against non-oath taking teachers until the Legislature met next month and remedied the present law which provides no means of punishment.

Dever made his announcement during a conference with Payson Smith, commissioner of education, after Gov. Curley had asserted that he saw no reason why "any group should attempt to hold themselves up superior to the President and superior to the laws of the land."

There were indications today that the attorney-general's opinion may be appealed to the supreme court in a test case of some description. That Harvard may be considering such action was seen by some in the delay of college authorities in stating their position with reference to Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, most prominent of the educators who has rebelled against the oath.

In a far-reaching opinion, Atty.-Gen. Dever ruled that the refusal of a teacher to subscribe to the oath as prescribed could be constructed as "a material breach of contract" and would be thus prevented from bringing civil action against his institution in attempting to preserve his contract.

The attorney-general explained that his method of forcing private institutions to obey the law would be a recourse to quo warranto proceedings in the supreme court to take away the school's charter.

The universal hostility of educators to the "compulsory patriotism" of the oath law was reflected at the opening meeting of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Dr. J. Edgar Park, president of Wheaton College, proposed a voluntary code for teachers and a "united front" to prevent "hysterical" legislation.

"If patriotism is not to disappear from America," he said sarcastically, "Congress should pass a law requiring each state legislator to swear daily that he has read that morning his state constitution."

## TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

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# NANTUCKETERS BAG 7 DEER

NANTUCKET, Dec. 7.—Acting on the deft by Judge George M. Poland of Gov. Curley's order closing the deer hunting season on Nantucket, local sportsmen bagged seven deer on the island yesterday, it was reported today.

The deer were shot on the strength of the declaration by Judge Poland that he would defend all Nantucketters arrested for shooting "out of season," and before it was announced by Gov. Curley that the jurist was legally right in his stand.

Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon made no arrest but court action over a deer, or the carcass of one, loomed today. Judge Poland has given Game Warden Anyon until night to return the carcass of a deer taken from two Nantucket youths who found it, wounded, on Wednesday.

"If he doesn't return the carcass," Judge Poland said, "I will enter suit against him in Nantucket district court on Monday. The boys, Norma LaFontaine and Winthrop Ellin, found the wounded deer and reported to Anyon. He

allowed one of them to cut its throat and then took it from them. He gave them the heart, liver and head but kept the carcass."

Anyon took the deer, it was said, on the grounds that it was "out of season."

In an exchange of statements yesterday Judge Poland characterized the Governor as "emulating Hitler and Mussolini." Gov. Curley had said that Judge Poland is legally right but that he had a duty to the community and public welfare.

Judge Poland described the deer as a real menace to motorists at

night and as the probable cause of at least two auto deaths, otherwise unexplained.

"If the Governor knew the Nantucket deer situation," Judge Poland said, "He would not talk about disregard for safety, defying public opinion, etc."



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## **CATHOLICS ASK SMITH BE KEPT**

**Friends of Education  
Board Head Appeal  
To Curley**

Catholic friends of Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, have appealed to Gov. Curley to retain Smith, whose term of office has expired.

Among the Catholic petitioners are said to be 16 of the 18 ranking public school executives of cities and towns of the commonwealth. One Catholic superintendent was ill, and it is understood that the other is a candidate for Smith's job, a man from the western part of the state.

Supt. Campbell of the Boston school department is known to have urged Gov. Curley to retain Smith.

The action of the Catholic schoolmen is said to have been speeded by the circulation of rumors that Smith had displayed in his work a bias against Catholics. It was to refute this rumor that the Catholic public school heads acted promptly.

Payson Smith has been commissioner of education since 1917. He had been in the same position in Maine and was invited here to fill a vacancy created, not by a political axe, but by the voluntary resignation of the then commissioner who had accepted a place as professor of education at Columbia University.

On the eve of Smith's departure from Maine, it is reported he was given a dinner by a group of Catholic priests and laymen of that state, in gratitude for the co-operation he had given to Catholic education in that state.

Later, as a delegate to a national convention of an educational group which had endorsed the Smith-Towner school bill, Smith, alone, stood up and fought federal intrusion into local schools.

Further, Smith's Catholic friends point out, Smith has close to him in his office five Catholic men, one a convert to Catholicism. And Smith's private secretary is a Catholic girl.

This information Smith's friends and acquaintances wished placed before the Governor.

